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1902/03

The Twenty-Second Annual Catalogue

The

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute

Tuskegee, Alabama.

1902 - 1903

Thomas Arkle Clark

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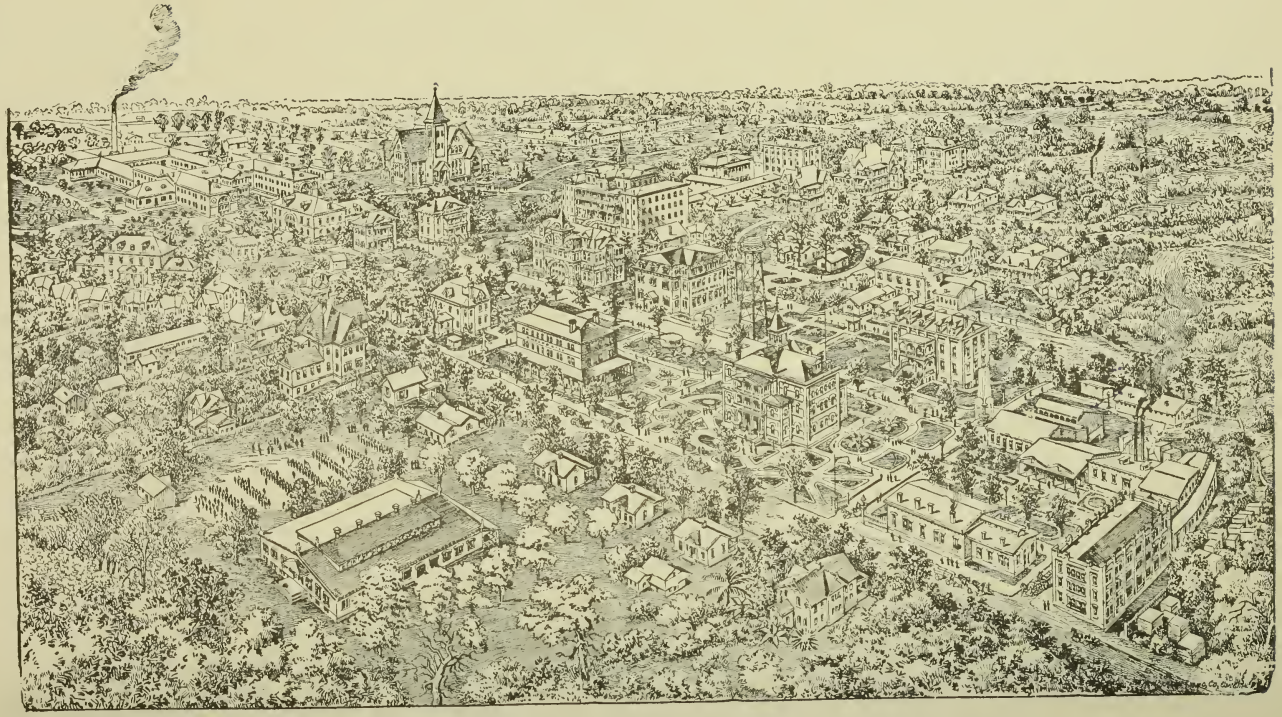

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE INSTITUTE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Thomas Noble Edwards

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL

CATALOGUE

OF THE

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND
INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

TUSKEGEE ALABAMA

1902-1903

Announcements For 1903-1904.

1903.

September	8,	TUESDAY.....The Fall Term Begins.
November	26,	THURSDAY.....Thanksgiving Holiday.
	27,	FRIDAY.....The Fall Term Ends.
November	30,	MONDAY.....The Winter Term Begins.
December	24, 25,	THURSDAY, FRIDAY.....Christmas Holidays.

1904.

January	1,	FRIDAY.....New Year's Holiday.
	3,	SUNDAY.....Week of Prayer Begins.
	30,	SATURDAY.....Armstrong Memorial Exercises.
February	24,	WEDNESDAY.....Tuskegee Negro Conference.
	25,	THURSDAY.....The Workers' Conference.
	26,	FRIDAY.....The Winter Term Ends.
	29,	MONDAY.....The Spring Term Begins.
April	29,	FRIDAY.....Night School Students' Holiday.
May	22,	SUNDAY.....The Baccalaureate Sermon.
	23,	MONDAY.....Phelps Hall Bible Training School Exercises.
	24,	TUESDAY.....Trinity Church Boston Prize Contest.
	25,	WEDNESDAY....Exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical Departments.
	26,	THURSDAY.....Commencement Day.

Board of Trustees.

MR. GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, President, Tuskegee, Ala.
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REV. R. C. BEDFORD, Secretary, ... Beloit, Wis.
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State Commissioners.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, LEWIS ADAMS,
C. W. HARE.

THE PRINCIPAL'S RESIDENCE.

The Faculty.

The Executive Council.

Booker T. Washington	Principal.
Warren Logan	Treasurer.
John H. Washington	General Superintendent of Industries.
Roscoe C. Bruce	Director, Academic Department.
Robert R. Taylor	Director, Mechanical Industries.
Emmett J. Scott	Private Secretary to the Principal.
Matthew T. Driver	Business Agent.
Edgar J. Penney	Chaplain.
Julius B. Ramsey	Commandant of Cadets.
Henry G. Maberry	In Charge, Boarding Department.
Chas. H. Gibson	Resident Auditor.
R. M. Attwell,	Superintendent of Farm.
Miss Jane E. Clark	Lady Principal.
Mrs. Booker T. Washington	Director, Industries for Girls.

Academic Department.

Roscoe C. Bruce, Director.

*Susan H. Porter	Critic Teacher, Education.
*John R. E. Lee	Mathematics.
*Thomas W. Talley	Chemistry, Physiology and Industrial applications to Natural Science.
*John Mercer Langston	History, Geography.
*George David Jenifer	English, Composition; Rhetoricals.
*Edgar J. Penney	Bible
*Byrdie M. Boyd	Instrumental Music.
Columbus A. Barrows	Night School—Marshall Farm.
Louise Rebecca Bulkley	Geography.
Fannie Burrell	Grammar, Reading.
John H. Catlett	Arithmetic, Grammar.
Daniel L. Coar	Night School—Marshall Farm.
Clara B. Coy	Writing, Language.
Sadella M. Donaldson	Arithmetic, Reading.
Danella E. Foote	Assistant to Director.
Hermione Garvin	Reading, History.
Charles H. Gibson	Book--keeping.
Sarah L. Hunt	Reading.
Minnie C. Kelly	Drawing..
Monzella Lucas	Drawing.
Margaret P. Murrell	English Literature.
Emma C. Penney	Arithmetic, Geography.
Butler H. Peterson	Arithmetic, Reading.
Maggie G. Taylor	Language, Arithmetic.

*Head of Division.

Bessie E. Thomas	English Grammar.
Azalie Thomas	Gymnastics.
†Pedro T. Tinsley	Vocal Music.
†Edwad N. Broadnax	Vocal Music.
John J. Wheeler	Physics, Arithmetic.
Geo. H. C. Williams	Geography.

The Children's House.

Arsine J. Grisham	Grade Work, Principal.
Susie E. Edwards	Grade Work.
Nell B. Grant	Kindergarten.
Edward W. Hampton	Manual Training.
Clinton J. Calloway	Gardening.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Edgar J. Penney, In Charge

Butler H. Peterson	Bible History, Sacred Geography.
John H. Gadson	Daily Bible Readings, English.

Department, Mechanical Industries.

Robert R. Taylor, Director

Lewis Adams	Tinsmithing.
Charles T. Russell	Carpentry.
Mitchell D. Garner	Assistant, Carpentry Division.
George B. Evans	Assistant, Carpentry Division.
†Solomon C. Conyers	Blacksmithing.
†Edward W. Cummings	Blacksmithing.
William S. Pittman	Architectural and Mechanical Drawing.
Wallace A. Rayfield	Architectural and Mechanical Drawing.
Harry L. Phillips, Jr.	Assistant, Mechanical Drawing,
Charles W. Pierce	Electrical Engineering.
James M. Green	Brickmasonry and Plastering.
John C. Green	Painting.
William A. Richardson	Assistant, Painting Division.
Charles H. Evans	Wood-working Machinery.
William Gregory	Brickmaking.
William L. Wilkerson	Assistant, Brickmaking Division.
Harry E. Thomas	Machinery, Steam Engineering, Founding.
Henry J. Perkins	Plumbing and Steamfitting.
Henry E. Cooper	Harness Making and Carriage Trimming.
William M. Allen	Shoemaking.
Frank L. West	Assistant, Shoemaking Division.
Lewis E. Bryant	Tailoring.
Moses A. Ansley	Assistant, Tailoring Division.
†Edward R. Spaulding	Printing.
†Frank G. Manly	Printing.
Edmond W. Lomax	Wheelwrighting.
David A. Williston	Landscape Gardening.
William C. Smith	Assistant, Landscape Gardening.
Louis J. Watkins	Assistant, Landscape Gardening.

†Part of Term.

Agricultural Department.

GEORGE W. CARVER, DIRECTOR.

ROBERT M. ATTWELL ..... Superintendent of Farm.
CHARLES W. GREEN ..... Practical Agriculture, Home Farm.
GEORGE W. OWENS ..... Dairying.
†BYRD T. CRAWFORD ..... Dairying.
†GEORGE K. GORDON ..... Dairying.
FRANCIS H. CARDOZA ..... Horticulture.
CLINTON J. CALLOWAY ..... Bureau of Nature Study.
†WILLIAM J. CLAYTOR ..... Stockraising.
GEORGE R. BRIDGEFORTH ..... Bee-keeping and Poultry-raising.
JOSEPH B. BROWN ..... Truck Gardening.

Industries For Girls.

MRS. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Director.

CATHERINE ARMSTRONG ..... Dressmaking.
HATTIE E. KING ..... Plain Sewing.
CORNELIA A. VIVIAN ..... Millinery.
CARRIE C. SMITH ..... Basketry.
MAYME B. WASHINGTON ..... Cooking.
ROSA MILLER ..... Upholstering.
†GEORGIA F. STEWART ..... Laundering.
†WILLIE NAPIER ..... Laundering.
†OPHELIA DONALDSON ..... Laundering.
ELIZABETH E. LANE ..... Assistant to Director.

Housekeeping.

FRANCIS B. THORNTON ..... Housekeeping.
OCTAVIA FERGUSON ..... Housekeeping.
N. E. POLLARD ..... Teachers' Dining Room.
J. M. FLOURNOY ..... Students' Dining Room.
LUCY M. CLOPTON ..... Assistant, Students' Dining Room.

Nurse Training.

JOHN A. KENNEY, M. D., ... Resident Phisician, In Charge.
S. MAY SMITH ..... Head Nurse.
MAGGIE E. WHITE ..... Nurse.

Military Department.

MAJOR JULIUS B. RAMSEY ..... Commandant of Cadets.
CAPTAIN GEORGE C. AUSTIN ..... Assistant to Commandant.
SHERMAN W. GRISHAM ..... Band Master.

Department of Administration.

EMMETT J. SCOTT ..... Private Secetary to Principal.
CHARLES H. GIBSON ..... Resident Auditor.
JOHN H. PALMER ..... Registrar.
ROBET W. TAYLOR ..... Northern Financial Agent, Mathematics.
JOHN W. WHITTAKER ..... Northern Financial Agent, Mathematics.
J. FRANK ARMSTRONG ..... Local Manager, Summer School.
†RICHARD W. THOMPSON ..... Assistant to Principal's Secretary.
WILLIAM J. H. BOOHER ..... Negro Conference Agent.

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†Part of Term.

WILLIAM H. CARTER ..... Head Book-keeper.
MOSES B. LACY ..... Cashier.

Library.

PAUL C. PINN ..... Librarian.
†GEORGIA LAWSON ..... Assistant to Librarian.

The Southern Letter.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON ..... Editor.
ROBERT W. TAYLOR ..... Business Manager.

The Tuskegee Student.

EMMETT J. SCOTT ..... Editor.

Tuskegee Institute Bank.

G. W. A. JOHNSTON ..... Cashier.

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†Part of Term.

General Statement.

Location.

Tuskegee is situated near the center of the State of Alabama, and is one of the most beautiful towns in it, with a population of cultivated and generous people. The school is one mile from the town, upon a site overlooking all of the adjacent territory. The scenery about it is not surpassed, if equalled, in the whole South. The climate is salubrious and unsurpassed for healthfulness. Tuskegee is forty miles east of Montgomery, and five miles from Chehaw Station, on the line of the Western Railway of Alabama, with which it connected by the Tuskegee Railroad. It is but one hundred and thirty-six miles west of Atlanta. While it enjoys all of the advantages of access that a large city does, it is at the same time, far enough removed from the main line of travel to make it free from the danger of contagious diseases. The Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies, and the Southern Express Company, have offices in the town.

Establishment.

The institution was established under the name of the Tuskegee State Normal School, by an act of the Alabama Legislature, session of 1880, appropriating Two Thousand Dollars. The institution was opened, for its first session, July 4, 1881, in a rented shanty church, with thirty pupils in attendance, and with but one teacher. In 1883, the appropriation was increased to Three Thousand Dollars, and in 1893, the institution was incorporated under the name of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. During the first session of the school, the present location, consisting at that time of one hundred acres, with three small buildings thereon, was purchased by Northern friends.

Object.

The object of the Tuskegee Institute is to furnish to young colored men and women an opportunity to acquire thorough moral, literary and industrial training, an education so that when they go out from Tuskegee, by putting into execution the practical ideas learned here, they may become the real leaders of their communities, and thus bring about healthier moral and material conditions. The institution also aims, through the Phelps Hall Bible Training School, to better fit young men and women for the ministry and for other forms of Christian work.

The constant aim is to so correlate the literary and industrial training, that a student cannot get the one without the other.

Property and its Present Valuation.

The property immediately belonging to the school consists of 62 buildings, 2631 acres of land, 1100 head of live stock, and more than 60 wagons, carriages and vehicles of various kinds.

ALABAMA HALL.

Placing property valuation at $525,000 is not too high. Eleven new buildings are at this time in process of erection. In 1899, the National Congress granted to the school 25,000 acres of mineral land, the probable proceeds from which will be $100,000, to be used for Endowment purposes. This amount added to the present Endowment Fund, makes the endowment of the institution about $482,500. Thus, the total value of property, equipment and endowment, is about $1,107,500.

Buildings.

PORTER HALL.—Porter Hall is a three-story, frame building, with a basement. It was the first building erected after the school was opened, and contains the offices of the Principal, Treasurer, Head Book-keeper, and Director of the Academic Department. There is also an assembly room and a number of recitation rooms in Porter Hall. When the Office Building, is completed, the administrative offices are to have place therein.

OLIVIA DAVIDSON HALL.—This is a three-story, brick structure, the greater part of which is used for dormitory purposes for young men. It also contains recitation rooms and the office of the Commandant of Cadets.

SCIENCE HALL.—Science Hall is a handsome, three-story brick building, with recitation rooms and well equipped physical and chemical laboratories on the first floor, recitation rooms on the second floor, and sleeping rooms for young men in the third story. It is one of the best arranged buildings on the grounds, and well suited for present uses.

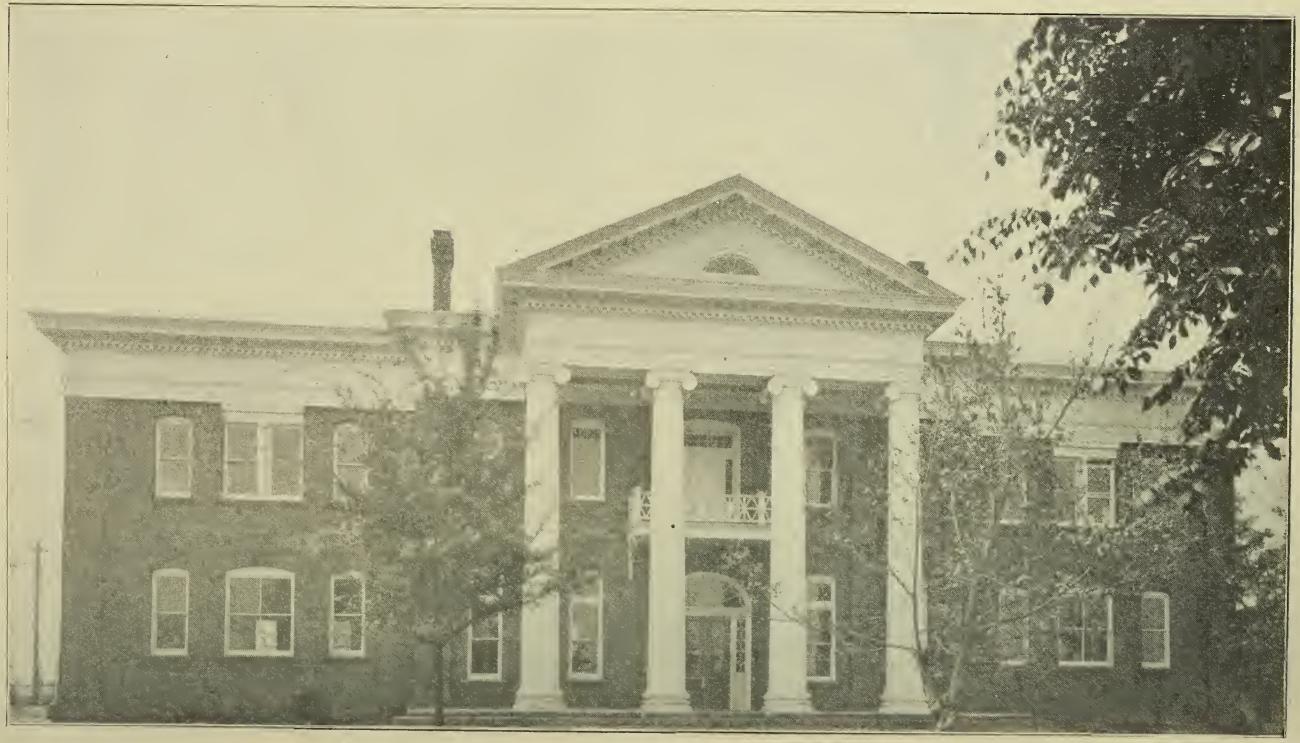
CASSEDY HALL.—The Mechanical Industries formerly occupied this building, but all of these have been transferred to the Trades' Building. Cassedy Hall is now used as a dormitory for young men. A large sum of money has recently been spent in transforming it into a nicely arranged dormitory.

ALABAMA HALL.—The Lady Principal, many of the lady teachers and most of the girls, have their rooms in Alabama Hall. The dining room for both teachers and students, and the bakery, are in this building. Alabama Hall is a substantial, four-story brick structure. Near it are Hamilton Cottage and "The Annex," both used for dormitory purposes for the girls and lady teachers.

HUNTINGTON HALL is the gift of Mrs. C. P. Huntington. It contains twenty-three rooms, with basement and attic, and is also used as a girls' dormitory. It is built of brick, and is two stories high.

ROCKEFELLER HALL, a boys' dormitory building, has been completed during the current year. It is three stories high, brick, with bath rooms, lighted with electricity and heated with steam. It is used exclusively for dormitory purposes, providing for 160 young men.

THE OFFICE BUILDING is to contain the administrative offices, and is conveniently located on the main thoroughfare of the school grounds. The Tuskegee Institute Bank and the branch Government Postoffice will also be located therein. It is two



THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

stories high with attic. In style, the architecture of the building follows Norman lines, the idea being to use as little wood-work as possible, so as to make it as nearly fire-proof as possible.

A Girls' Dormitory building is now in course of erection. It will contain an assembly room, seating 750 persons, besides 33 rooms for young women. Ample closets and comfortable appointments are provided. It is to be two stories high, brick, with piazzas on three sides of the building.

The Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building now being erected will be the largest building on the school grounds when completed. It is given by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington in memory of her husband. It will be used as an Academic Building and supplies at Tuskegee "a long-felt want."

Phelps Hall Bible Training School Building, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, the Hospital, Dorothy Hall, The Children's House and Carnegie Library are described in detail elsewhere in this catalogue.

Note.—There are a number of less important buildings, of which no mention is made.

Carnegie Library.

Until a short while ago, the building formerly occupied by the Principal as a residence, has been used as a library and reading room. It is open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., and is at all times under the supervision of a competent librarian. Unfortunately the institution has no special fund from which to appropriate for the purchase of books; almost every volume in the library has been received as a donation from friends. Students in all departments are encouraged to use the library and reading room for all helpful purposes, and are furnished all needed assistance in their work. Liberal privileges are permitted to both students and teachers in taking out books to use in their rooms.

An effort is being made to get hold of every pamphlet and book of every description written by a Negro, the purpose being to make Tuskegee a center of information regarding Negro literature. Many Negro authors, to whom application has been made, have gladly contributed copies of their work. The more important magazines, newspapers and technical journals may be found regularly on the tables of the reading room. A new library building has been provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie and is now being used.

The Carnegie Library is a splendid brick structure, built on the colonial style of architecture, and cost $20,000. The four Ionic columns on the front, support a well designed pediment which forms the porch, and give the building a very imposing appearance. In its greatest dimensions, the building is fifty by one hundred and ten feet, and two stories high. In plan, it contains a central part, flanked on the east and west sides by wings, thirty by forty feet. The first floor contains a stack room, reading room, librarian's office, janitor's room, and two rooms used for the magazines and newspapers. On the second floor there are an assembly room, which seats two hundred and twenty-five persons, a stack room, three study rooms, and a museum. The building is

heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Speaking tubes and other fixtures of a well appointed library, have been generously provided.

Literary Societies.

The young men of the institution maintain six Literary and Debating Societies: The Natural History Debating Club, composed exclusively of young men in the Agricultural Department; The Stokes Ministers Union, whose members attend the Bible Training School; The Tailors' Union, with a membership drawn from the Division of Tailoring; The Willing Worker's Debating Club, The Union Debating Society and the Liberty Debating Club, all three of which are open to any of the young men. The meetings are held every Saturday night. Representatives of these societies meet annually in joint public debate.

The young women have the Harriet Beecher Stowe Literary Society, composed of the young women in the three upper classes of the Normal Department.

Religious Exercises.

Students are required to attend Sunday School and Church services regularly every Sunday. There are among the students four religious organizations and societies: The Young Men's Christian Association, Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor, The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, The Young Women's Christian Association, and The Edna D. Cheney Missionary Society. Although Tuskegee is primarily a Normal and Industrial Institute the religious side of its work is not neglected or slighted.

Chapel Exercises.

Teachers and students assemble in the Institute Chapel every evening at 8:20 o'clock, immediately following the night school recitations for devotions. The exercises consist of reading of the Scriptures or other selection by the Principal, or some member of the faculty, announcements and singing. When prominent visitors are in attendance they are requested to address the students and teachers at this service.

School Publications.

The Tuskegee Student is a weekly newspaper, devoted to the interests of the students and graduates of the institution.

The Southern Letter is a monthly journal, containing a record of the achievements of the graduates of the institution and goes more particularly to philanthropic persons throughout the country.

Gymnastics for Young Women.

Especial attention is given at Tuskegee to gymnastics for young women. The object is to counteract the evils resulting from habitually incorrect positions, to improve the general carriage, bring about healthy respiration and circulation and to tone up the whole body.

The free standing movements of the Swedish or Ling system are followed. The work embraces all the fundamentals of gym-

nastics: bending, twisting, stepping, marching and breathing. The instructor in charge comes from the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. A well appointed Gymnasium for young women is being provided in the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building now in course of construction.

Gymnastics for young men comes in connection with their military drill and is under the supervision of the Commandant of Cadets.

Military Training for Young Men.

The military system has been introduced for the reason that it cultivates habits of order, neatness and unquestioned obedience. Besides, the drill is good physical training, promoting, as it does a manly bearing. "Setting-up" exercises according to the very latest methods used in the United States Army have been introduced. No guns are used.

COMMANDANT OF CADETS AND BATTALION OFFICERS.

The Battalion is composed of four Day School companies of about seventy members each, and about the same number from the Night School. The companies are officered by students, who are commissioned by the Institute Commandant. The day school companies form each week day morning, before the school session.

General Regulations.

Admission of Students.

Applications—Persons desiring to enter the institution should satisfy themselves before leaving home, either by writing to the Principal or by consulting the catalogue, that they are able in every way to meet the requirements for admission. All applicants for admission should make application direct to the Principal, and he will notify such persons if their applications are accepted. Applicants will save themselves annoyance and needless expense if this statement is heeded. No applicant should present himself without direct permission to enter the school. The requirement that students shall meet the exactions of the school will be enforced most rigidly. A catalogue will be sent to any one who will send seven cents for postage.

Upon arrival at the school, applicants should present themselves at the Principal's office for examination.

Students are expected to enter promptly at the beginning of the session and remain until the close.

Requirements.—No person will be admitted to the school as a student who cannot pass examination for the C Preparatory class. To enter this class one must be able to read, write, and understand addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

The Day School.—For admission to the Day School applicants must be of good moral character and must bring at least two letters of recommendation from reliable persons in their communities.

They must also be 14 years of age, of good physique and able to pass the examination for the C Preparatory class, as stated above.

The Day School is intended for those students who are able to pay all or the greater part of their expenses in cash. They attend school in the day time, for four days each week, and are required to work only six days in the month—one school day in each week and every other Saturday.

The Night School.—Requirements for entering the Night School are the same as for admision to the Day School with the following additional requisites: Applicants must be 16 years of age instead of 14 and physically able to perform an adult's labor. Cripples are, under no circumstances, admitted to this Department.

The Night School is designed for young men and women who earnestly desire to educate themselves, but who are too poor to pay even the small charge made in the Day School. Students will not be admitted to the Night School who are known to be able to enter the Day School, and when a student has fraudulently gained admission, upon discovery of the deception, must either enter the Day School or leave the institution.

Trades are assigned as nearly as possible in accordance with the students' desires. In assigning young men and women to trades their mental ability and intelligence to grasp it, and physical ability to perform the duties required, are all carefully considered. At the beginning of the school year it often happens that certain of the industries are quickly filled; and when this happens, applicants for this particular industry are assigned to some other division until a vacancy occurs.

Expenses.

The necessary expenses of a student at Tuskegee are decidedly nominal. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the institution for lack of means.

Tuition is free to all students.

Entrance fee $3.00

Board per month, including furnished room, laundering, light, fuel, etc. $8.00

Books, estimated for different classes:

Junior Class $4.50

B Middle Class $5.30

A Middle Class $6.75

Senior Class $6.75

The C and B Preparatory classes, $2.50 each; A Preparatory, $3.70. The entrance fee and the cost of books must be paid in cash.

Day School students are given an opportunity to work out from $1.50 to $3.00 per month on their board, thus leaving from $5.00 to $6.50 to be paid in cash. The labor of students must be satisfactory in order to be accepted as part payment for board. Economical, enterprising students rarely fail to remain in school, some of them working out as much as half of the cost of their board. It should, however, be understood that the institution does not guarantee that a student shall work out a stipulated amount. The amount varies according to the value of the work done and the diligence with which the student applies himself.

When students do not settle their accounts by the fifteenth of each month, they are liable to suspension from their classes until the accounts are paid. For this reason it is especially urged that parents endeavor to pay students' accounts promptly; for while a student is thus suspended he is required to work for his board, and falling behind in his classes, becomes discouraged and generally unfit for school duties.

With a good outfit of clothing, $45.00 or $50.00 in money is sufficient to carry an industrious student through a term of nine months in the Day School.

Night School students, except those in the Tailoring, Shoemaking and Sewing divisions, as a rule, are allowed to work out at least all of their board for the first six months, and after that the rate of wages depends on the amount of work a student can perform and the cash value of same. As a student increases in proficiency the rate of wages is increased proportionately.

No student is paid more than $12.00 per month in excess of his board and no part of a student's wages is paid in cash, except that those who work at Marshall Farm are permitted to draw $2.00 per month. Whatever a Night School student may earn in excess of his board is placed to his credit to be used for his expenses after

he enters the Day School. In special cases, students are permitted to draw on their accounts by orders for books, clothing, etc.

For expenses in Bible School, see Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Clothing.

Girls.—It is of the greatest importance that girls be properly clothed; not only for the preservation of their health but also to aid in teaching them economy and correct ideas of dressing.

Each girl must bring good shoes, a pair of rubber overshoes, and a water-proof rain coat. Warm and comfortable underclothing, woolen if possible, should be provided for the winter season. The institution cannot be responsible for the health of girls when they are not properly clothed.

Young women are required to wear a braided navy blue, sailor, uniform dress and a plain sailor hat. Simplicity and economy in matters of dress are, at all times, insisted upon.

The cost of the uniform dress is from $2.25 to $4.00, according to the season; the hats cost $2.00.

It is also expected that girls in the Day School will provide themselves with gymnastic suits.

Boys.—Young men students are required to have a school uniform which consists of a coat, pants and military cap. The color of the uniform is dark blue and may be purchased at the school's Tailor shop at the bare cost of material and making.

Parents are requested not to buy new suits and new dresses for their sons and daughters, but to save the money with which to purchase uniforms.

The cost of uniform for young men is:

Coat	$6.00
Pants	$4.50
Cap	$1.35

On entering school, young men, both Day and Night School students, are required to procure the uniform coat and cap. The pants may be procured later. This regulation will be rigidly enforced by the Commandant. Students must furnish their own towels and soap.

Discipline.

The rules governing the school are aimed to be those which best promote the welfare and happiness of all.

Each student is required to have a Bible.

Regular habits of rest and recreation are required.

No student is allowed to leave the grounds without permission.

Male students, when permitted to leave the grounds, must wear the regulation cap.

No young woman is permitted to leave the grounds of the Institute unless accompanied by a lady teacher.

The Institute has adequate facilities for bathing, and all students are required to bathe at stated periods. Bath houses for young men and women, with swimming pools and shower bath appointments afford every facility in this regard.

The use of intoxicating drinks and the use of tobacco are strictly forbidden.

Dice-playing and card-playing are positively prohibited.

Students are not permitted, while in school, to take part in any political mass-meeting or convention.

Students are liable to be dropped for inability to master their studies, irregularity of attendance, or for any failure to comply with the regulations of the school after due notice.

The demeriting system has been adopted by the school as the principal method of discipline for misconduct; 33 1-3 demerit marks constitute a "warning," and upon receiving three warnings, a student is liable to suspension or expulsion, according as the Executive Council may determine.

All non-resident students are expected to board at the school, unless there is some good reason for a contrary arrangement.

Students are not registered for a shorter period than one month; those who leave before the end of a month are charged for a full month's board.

When students desire to leave the school, they are required to have parents or guardian write directly to the Principal for permission to do so.

The Lady Principal meets all of the young women of the school each Friday afternoon, and the Commandant all of the young men every Saturday evening, at which times talks, both instructive and corrective, are given. No student is excused from these meetings except with special permission.

Students who sign a contract to work a specified time at some trade or other work, must be released from their contract before application for an excuse from school will be considered. Any student leaving without a written excuse will not be allowed to return, and students under contract will not only be dismissed but will forfeit whatever cash there may be to their credit in the treasury. Students must settle their accounts before leaving school.

Remittances in payment of bills should be made to the Principal or Treasurer, and not to the student, by Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter, or Check.

Students are not allowed to retain firearms in their possession. The Commandant of Cadets will retain and give receipts for any brought.

Low or profane language will subject a student to severe discipline. Students are liable to reprimand, confinement or other punishment.

Letter writing is subject to regulation, and all mail and express packages are inspected and contents noted. Students are urged to write their parents at least once a week.

Wardrobes and rooms of students are subject to inspection and regulation, by proper officers, at all times, and regular and thorough inspection of the same are made from time to time.

Vacation and Holidays.

The school term begins on the second Tuesday in September and closes the last Thursday of the following May. Legal and special holidays are observed. Further information, if desired, will be gladly furnished by

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC.

The Academic Department.

"The laborer must not be regarded as a mere muscular machine, capable of greater productiveness; he is a man who thinks and feels and grows; he is a man responsive to ideals; he is a man for whom we seek wider spiritual margin. . . . . It is good for Negroes in the New South to be artisans, not merely because like plows and hoes and horses they will be useful, but because, like men, they will live more wholesome lives." The special business of the Academic Department is to enlarge the lives of men and women, but an enlarged life is essentially a more useful life.

The technical utility of the department is to be found in the aid that the study of physics and chemistry and mathematics and drawing offers to the blacksmith, the carpenter, the nurse and the housewife—an aid that turns listlessness and drudgery into vivacity and gratifying effectiveness; in the aid that the additional study of literature and history and human nature offers to the teacher. Every effort is made to secure a genuine co-operation between the instructors of the Academic Department and those of the Industrial. Interest in physics is aroused and sustained when the Academic instructor takes his class to the machine shop to see the industrial applications, the utility of the science; a lesson in chemistry is fixed by a study of bread-making in the kitchen. This plan is good for physics and good for blacksmithing.

The Academic Department offers men and women a wider spiritual margin; work, at bottom, is for life.

While it is good for the work that the farmer have even a superficial appreciation of the materials and forces with which he works, it is better for the worker. Moreover, after the work, what? Through the development of serious human interests, the Academic Department, in collaboration with other departments of the school, aims to build character. Then, too, the peculiar product of the department is the teacher, and a teacher is first of all a person of elevated impulse.

Technical insight and sound character are not lightly to be regarded.

The responsiveness of the curriculum to social conditions is to be noted. When the death rate per 1000 in Mobile (a registration city) is for the whites 21.9 and for the blacks 30.8, it is worth while for Tuskegee Institute to teach nursing and give courses in physiology and hygiene. The Tuskegee student is prepared to live his life in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, amidst conditions of actual life.

English.

English is taught in all classes of the Academic Department from the C Preparatory class to the Senior Normal. The course is divided broadly into three divisions. Language, Grammar and Literature.

In the Preparatory classes, A, B and C, oral and written language is taught. The aim of this work is to bring about famil-

iarity with the mother tongue, and correctness and ease in its use. From contact with good models of spoken or written discourse, the pupil learns to appreciate and interpret thought well expressed. From the careful attention given his own language, he learns to feel the correctness or incorrectness of an expression without slavish reliance upon rule. In other words, in these grades, language is taught as an art; necessary rules and definitions when they occur are treated as working principles, and abundant practice in applying them is given.

In the Junior and B Middle years, the science of language is taught as technical grammar. At this stage the pupil has already become familiar with good usage and has attained facility in employing the mother tongue. He should now be taught more thoroughly the fundamental principles governing the correct or incorrect use of an expression. The sentence and its elements as means of expressing thought, are first dealt with. From the study of the sentence the pupil passes to the more detailed study of the parts of speech.

The third stage of the course deals with sentence analysis and a study of difficult constructions. Composition forms a part of the work in language. The pupil takes his material for themes from his experience and environment. In the B and C Preparatory classes, oral exercises in Narration, Description and Reproduction predominate. The pupil is encouraged to talk simply and naturally about something he has seen or heard or read. Written exercises consist, at first, of copying from the board an extract of simple prose or poetry; later easy dictation exercises are given. Composition proper begins in the B Preparatory year, with the original narrative and descriptive sentence. From the original sentence the pupil passes to the original paragraph. From the paragraph he next proceeds to the theme, with its more sustained thinking. He is taught to exercise care for unity, logical sequence of ideas and smoothness of transition. The simple principles of composition are given in connection with this stage of the course. In the A Middle and Senior years, composition is taught constructively and the principles carefully analyzed. To the Narration and Description of former grades, Argumentation and Exposition are added.

These subjects are expanded to form the basis of a course in Public Speaking. It is the aim of this course to encourage research in industrial branches of work presented in the curriculum of the school. The pupil obtains material for themes and debates from his experience in shop or field, and from literature, technical to the subject. The themes are submitted for correction, and in due course committed and delivered, after preliminary training, at the monthly Public Rhetoricals of the class. Debates are extempore except for the written brief required of each disputant. Besides discussion relative to industrial pursuits, the pupils consider questions of importance to them as future citizens and men of affairs. There is a peculiar social value to this phase of the English work, for it trains the pupil to rigorous methods of reasoning from cause to effect.

Literature is taught in the preparatory classes under the head of Reading. The mechanics of the art—the physical requisites to effective expression receive due attention, but greatest stress is laid on reading as a means by which the mind is furnished with knowledge from books. Literature is taught by reading and language

teachers,—the former dealing with the subject matter for literary values, the latter having an eye to structure. The works read are carefully graded with regard to the vocabulary and thought, to meet the requirements of the respective classes. The course is of two-fold importance; contact with finished style gives to the pupil a sense of what is most fitting and beautiful in expression, thus proving an invaluable aid to his own oral and written diction. Literature also enriches the mind with fact, cultivates the taste and imagination and refines the feelings—in short, exerts a strongly beneficent influence upon the whole inner man.

To supplement the class-room work in literature, a course in home reading has been arranged. The requirements are not rigid beyond the fact that every one must read some book in the course of the year. After the pupil has finished the book he is required to write a theme based upon his reading.

It is the aim of the division to make this phase of the work as much like play as possible—a relaxation from the sterner requirements of the curriculum,—an occupation for idle hours. By inducing the most recalcitrant pupil to read books that appeal to him, the teacher can lead him gradually to read more solid literature,—books that require some mental effort to comprehend. The work of the Division of English is fundamental to the success of both the Academic and Industrial work of the school, and lends itself to the correlation of the two systems of education.

Course of Study: Senior Class.

Purpose of Course:

(a) To develop in the pupil the power to think clearly and logically, and the ability to understand the thought expressed by others.

(b) To develop clearness and correctness of expression, together with facility and power in the use of the language.

(c) To develop an appreciation of good books by contact with classic authors.

(d) To give by an outline study of the history of English Literature, a proper setting for the authors read.

English Literature:	Shakespeare.—Julius Cæsar. *Merchant of Venice. Scott.—Lady of the Lake.
Home Reading:	Greene.—Short history of the English people; Selections bearing on the history of English Literature and Social Conditions. Blackmore.—Lorna Doone. George Eliot.—Selections. Bulwer Lytton.—Harold; Last Days of Pompeii.
Composition:	Invention:—Description, Narration, Exposition, Argumentation, Studies in Sentence, Paragraph, and Theme Writing; Studies in Style.
Text Book:	Mother Tongue, Book III.

*This Year.

A Middle Class.

ENGLISH LITERATURE: Goldsmith.—Deserted Village.
Lamb.—Selected Essays.
Shakespeare.—Merchant of Venice.

HOME READING: Goldsmith.—Vicar of Wakefield.
Wallace.—Ben Hur.
Robert L. Stevenson.—Selections.
Scott.—Ivanhoe, Talisman.

COMPOSITION: Invention, Description, Narration, Exposition, Argumentation, Studies in Sentence, Paragraph and Theme Writing, Studies in Style.

B Middle Class.

GRAMMAR—Advanced: Oral and Written. Text-book: Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English.

COMPOSITION: Invention, Description, Narration, Reproduction, Paragraph and Theme Writing, Studies in Style.

LITERATURE: American Authors.—Whittier: Snowbound, Among the Hills.

READING: Stepping Stones to Literature—Book VII; Supplementary Reading; Home Reading, Dickens.

Junior Class.

GRAMMAR.—Elementary: Oral and Written. Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book II.

COMPOSITION: Invention, Description, Narration, Reproduction; Simple Studies in Style, Letter Writing.

LITERATURE: American Authors: Hawthorne; Great Stone Face, Snow Image.

READING: Stickney's Fifth Reader, Supplementary Reading, Home Reading, Cooper.

A Preparatory Class.

LANGUAGE: Oral and Written. Text-book: Graded Lessons in English, Reed & Kellogg.

COMPOSITION: Simple Exercises in Invention, Narration, Description, Reproduction; Simple Studies in Style, Letter Writing.

LITERATURE: Story of the Pilgrims; Supplementary Reading.

READING: Stepping Stones to Literature, Book IV; Supplementary Reading.

B Preparatory Class.

LANGUAGE: Oral and Written. Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book I.

COMPOSITION: Copying from Black-board; Writing from Dictation; Original Sentences and Paragraphs; Simple Exercises in Invention; Narration, Description, Reproduction; Simple Studies in Style, Letter Writing.

LITERATURE: Selections from Longfellow.

READING: Stepping Stones to Literature, Book III; Supplementary Reading.

C Preparatory Class.

LANGUAGE: Oral and Written: Text-book: Woodley, Foundation Lessons in English.

COMPOSITION: Copying from Black-board, Writing from Dictation, Oral Exercises in Description, Narration, Reproduction, Original Oral Sentences and Paragraphs, Simple Studies in Style.

LITERATURE: Grimm's Fairy Tales, Supplementary Reading.

READING: Stepping Stones to Literature, Book II; Supplementary Reading.

History.

As human beings appeal to the undeveloped mind more strongly than conflicts, and commercial and industrial advancement, the first course in history is one in biography. The student is given facts in connection with the lives of men, Washington, Jefferson, Adams, and is made to feel that these men actually lived, that they are not mere abstract quantities. At the very beginning this point is strongly emphasized in the direction of character-building.

After the first ideas of character-building have been presented, the next step is to awaken the power of observation, to quicken the imagination. The elementary course in English History is admirably fitted for this purpose.

The third course, that in advanced American History, is one intended for clear judgment, for discrimination. This is a course of movement and development, of cause and effect. But little attention is given to the periods of discovery and of colonization, except to show the student how the American people, as is true of all great nations, began as cultivators of the soil.

The peculiar position of the Negro in American History from the time of Narvaez and De Soto, through the wars with England and the civil war, to the present time, is given due importance, not by isolating it, but by introducing it in its proper place along with other events.

The advanced English History is intended to give the finishing touches to the student's investigation while at school. As only a small amount of time is given for this particular branch, it is hoped that the student will be stimulated to carry on the work in a systematic way after he leaves school.

During the last quarter of the Senior year, a course is given in the State History of Alabama, for the benefit of those who wish to fit themselves as teachers in this state. The object is to acquaint the Normal student with the important facts in the settlement of Alabama, its entrance into the Union, its present status, etc.

Course of Study: Junior Class.

FIRST QUARTER.—Beginners biographical course in American History; Study of the lives of the following Spanish explorers: Columbus, Ponce DeLeon, Balboa, De Soto.
English explorers: John and Sebastin Ca-

bot, Sir Walter Raleigh, Captain John Smith, Miles Standish, Lord Baltimore, Roger Williams, William Penn, General James Oglethorpe.
Dutch explorer: Captain Henry Hudson.
Indian Chief: King Philip.

SECOND QUARTER.—Lives of the following Americans: George Washington, Daniel Boone, Gen. James Robertson, Governor John Sevier, Gen. George Rogers Clark, Gen. Rufus Putnam, Eli Whitney, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Fulton.

THIRD QUARTER.—Principal incidents in the lives of the following: Gen. William Henry Harrison, Gen. Andrew Jackson, Capt. Robert Gray, Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, Capt. J. A. Sutter, Gen. Sam. Houston, Abraham Lincoln; Study of Hundred Days' War With Spain.
Text-book: Beginner's American History, Montgomery.

B Middle Class.

FIRST QUARTER.—English History. 1. Brief Study of Prehistoric England: The Rough Stone Age, the Smooth Stone Age, The Bronze Age. Ancestry of the early Britons; Relationship between the Geography and History of England; Effect of Roman Invasion; Introduction of Christianity; The coming of the German tribes and of the Normans; The beginning of the English Nation; Feudalism and the Crusades. 2. The struggle between Church and State; The tyranny of the English monarch; The rise of Parliament.

SECOND QUARTER—1. Final downfall of Feudalism; War of the Roses—its effect on commercial and social England; Subordination of Parliament; Rise again of absolute monarchs. 2. New Discoveries, Use of gunpowder; Introduction of the printing press; Establishment of Protestanism; Revival of Literature.

THIRD QUARTER.—1. Modern England, prominence of Parliament, influence on other nations; Sense of freedom; England as a commercial center. 2. Character Study—Alfred the Great, William the Conqueror, Thomas a Becket, Elizabeth, William Pitt, Burke, Gladstone, Victoria. 3. Review English Constitution, English government.
Text-book.—Leading Facts of English History, Montgomery.

A Middle Class.

First Quarter.—American History. 1. Study of early discoveries, and new ideas in regard to the earth, its shape, size, etc.; Attitude of Indians toward early settlers. 2. Permanent settlements made by English, Spanish, French, Dutch; Location of these settlements and relative importance; French and Indian War, its effect; Final supremacy of English colonies.

Second Quarter.—1. Revolutionary War, and War of Independence, cause and effect; assistance rendered the American cause by Washington, Franklin, Robert Morris, LaFayette. 2. Character study based on these men and others, including Arnold, General Lee, Adams, Jefferson, Jackson. 3. The beginning of the great American nation; Establishment of the United States of America on a solid financial basis; Progress in education, trade, government.

Third Quarter.—1. Attitude of the North and South in regard to slavery, final result; Outcome of the civil war, North and South once more united. 2. Increased progress of the American Republic; Relationship between it and European countries; The Negro in American History; The duties of an American citizen; The Constitution.
Text-book.—The Leading Facts of American History, Montgomery.

Senior Class.

First Quarter.—English History: 1. Ancestors of English people; conditions in their early German homes, close relationship between families and tribes. 2. Rise of their religions development. Social classes; Feudalism; Study of the nations which finally unite to form the English nation: Growth of towns; Guilds; Development of trade and commerce; Origin of Parliament; Trial by jury.

Second Quarter.—1. Hundred Years' War—effect on England commercially; Relationship between English Barons and English monarchs; Outcome of the War of the Roses. 2. Poverty among lower classes; Development of villein and serf into farmers and free laborers; Labor Laws. 3. The Reformation; Effect of new learning; Permanent separation of England from Rome; Gradual elevation of midde classes; Broad intellectual growth.

THIRD QUARTER.—Puritan England: 1. Reign of the Stuarts; Final reaction of the people; Oliver Cromwell; England and Europe. 2. Modern England—center of commerce, of political freedom; Reign of Victoria; Influence of House of Commons in forming the English Nation. 3. Comparison between English and American Constitutions; Forms of government; Relative values; conditions of lower classes.
Text-book.—Green's Short History of the English People.
State history of Alabama; Settlement; Important facts in its development; Entrance into the union; attitude toward slavery, government, present status, etc.

Geography.

The work in Geography is completed in the first four years of study. During the first three years it is taught with Nature Study. In the last year it is combined with History. The object in making this arrangement is obvious. Geography is really a broad phase of Nature Study. Questions in regard to natural features, the sun, moon, planets, water-courses, physical points, etc., are explained in the course in Nature Study. Hence the pupil appreciates all the more what is said about them when he comes to them again in his Geography. The same intimacy is seen in other connections, as in the study of plant and animal life, minerals and rock formation. In the fourth year the student, who finishes the work in Geography, begins History. As the latter develops from the former, it is proper that these two be taught together.

Tuskegee is admirably fitted for the concrete study of Geography, and every effort is used to make the work easy to comprehend. The industrial shops are always open to academic teachers and students. When the student takes up the subject of lumber, for example, he is able, by going to the shops, to understand the various stages through which the rough, uncut log must pass in order to make suitable building material. Aside from the work in the shops, the school grounds themselves are put to excellent use. Various kinds of plant life are found. Hills, valleys, small water courses, examples of erosion; different kinds of soil are seen on every hand. In connection with Nature Study and Geography, the pupils are urged to be on the watch constantly in order to detect something new, something which they have seen often, but afterward view in a new light, because of the informataion obtained from these two courses. Objective work is favored, particularly during the first year. But along with the concrete is introduced the abstract, the latter increasing as the mind of the student develops.

The course in Geography begins with those points which would present themselves first to the students' mind. After the deduction of certain general principles in regard to the earth, more specific ideas are given of things which the beginner daily sees,

C Preparatory Class.

First Quarter.—Fundamental ideas in regard to the earth, its shape, size, circumference, diameter, the cardinal points, axis, poles, equator, the hemispheres, surface, horizon, rotation, revolution. Descriptive study of Tuskegee Institute, its location, the school room, school grounds, industries, products, social relations, ideas of government.

Second Quarter.—1. Study of geographical features, hills, mountains, plains, valleys, streams, soils. 2. Climate (examination of thermometer, the glass tube, mercury, numbering, etc.) natural phenomena (winds, rain, ice, frost).

Third Quarter.—The State of Alabama, its position, boundaries, area, relief, drainage, rainfall, climate, soil, production, inhabitants, industries, government, cities.

No text-books used.

B Preparatory Class.

First Quarter.—1. Eastern Section of the Southern States; boundaries of the section, relief, drainage, rainfall, soil. 2. Study of the individual states, their names, relative position, climate, products, exports, imports, chief cities.

Second Quarter.—1. Western Section of the Southern States. Same method used as with the Eastern section; study of the section as a whole. 2. Study of the individual states of the section.

Third Quarter.—1. Further points in regard to the earth, its grand divisions, divisions of water, five races of men, forms of government, of education, of religion.

Text book: Davis and Drane's Elementary Inductive Geography.

A Preparatory Class.

First Quarter.—Study of United States; position, latitudinal and longitudinal; boundaries, extent; area, including Alaska and insular possessions; mountains, ranges, systems, peaks, volcanoes, plateaus, plains, valleys; rivers, river systems, lakes, coast line, climate, soil; industrial features; products, animal, vegetable, mineral and manufactured; occupations, population; races, origin, language, religion, government.

Second Quarter.—1. More advanced study of sections of the United States—New England States, Middle Atlantic States; review of Eastern and Western sections of Southern States. 2. Comparative values of physical features, climate, productions, pursuits of these sections.

Third Quarter.—North America: 1. Situation, extent, outline, natural divisions: Pacific Highlands, Atlantic Highlands and Plains, Central Plains; climate, cold and temperate zones; vegetation, animals, minerals, inhabitants, natural advantages. 2. The countries, forms of government, cities, industries.

Text book: Frye's Elementary Geography.

Junior Class.

First Quarter.—1. More advanced study of the Continent of North America; its physical, industrial and political aspects. 2. Review of states in sections, with further comparison of sections.

SECOND QUARTER.—1. Study of continents of South America, Europe, Asia, the natural features, physical aspect, comparison of people, languages, forms of religion and government, industries, products.

THIRD QUARTER.—1. Complete study of Asia; begin study of the continents of Africa and Australia. Topical method used as with North America, South America and Europe. 2. Special study of the state of Alabama; further ideas as to its commercial, industrial and political features.

Text book.—Frye's Grammar School Geography.

Mathematics.

The course in mathematics covers a period of seven years, including Arithmetic, Concrete Geometry, Algebra, Plane or Demonstrative Geometry, Solid Geometry, Plane Trigonometry, and Surveying. Students who have a fair knowledge of the four fun-

OUTDOOR GEOMETRY.

damental principles of arithmetic are admitted to the C Preparatory Grade. From this grade, throughout the entire course, the aim is to give the student, as far as possible, a practical working knowledge of the subjects embraced. In addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, the pupil is required to deal, for at least a large part of his work, in things associated with figures, rather than with figures alone. In multiples and measures his work is brought in close and effective touch with the trade work. For example, the carpenter must get the greatest common length

of board from several different lengths without any waste; the dressmaker must find and use the smallest number of yards of cloth that suffice for the making of dresses of different sizes. Mathematics is proved an instrument of economy.

In fractions, estimates are made of the cost of bales of cotton at prevailing prices. The student is often required to weigh out in each case the amounts of various articles which can be purchased for given amounts of money. In compound quantities and in the various measurements, the student does the measuring. Yards, rods, tons of coal and tons of hay are measured and weighed, so that the student's judgment about such quantities may be correct. In carpeting, he is required to carpet a room. In lathing and plastering he must witness the work in active operation. In percentage, problems which must be solved in the daily work, the student is able to get from the school departments. For example, if the leather for a pair of shoes costs a definite amount, and the shoes are sold at a definite rate, what per cent. is gained? or for what must they be sold so as to gain a certain per cent? Insurance policies are explained to the pupil in detail. In stocks and bonds, actual stock certificates are exhibited with attached coupons. This same method is pursued in problems of proportion and square root.

The work in Algebra is especially brought in close touch with the Arithmetic, and serves to make the knowledge of Arithmetic clearer, at the same time preparing the students for solutions which must be made in the advanced stages of many of the trades. The work in Concrete Geometry is very useful in the industrial work.

The work in Concrete Geometry in the lower grades, is simple and lays a foundation which enables the student to do most effective work in demonstrative geometry and, too, he does this in much less time and with much less vagueness than without the Concrete Geometry. Demonstrative Geometry, while helping to develop power and system in reasoning, has frequent and important practical applications.

The work in Trigonometry prepares for work in surveying and engineering. During the course the student is taught to an extent the use of surveying instruments, especially the finding of angles. Much actual outdoor work is done during the time of study. In surveying, the student learns to lay off lots, country roads, to plot, map, etc. The last term of the Senior year is spent purely in the elements of civil engineering, work for which the two first terms work have prepared the student. The Post Graduate work is really advanced Senior work with special engineering and trade work. No student can take the year of Post Graduate work without having taken the work of the Senior year. The South is sorely in need of surveyors and men grounded in the elements of engineering; positions of this character are easy to find, and pay well.

Course of Study: Mathematics.

C Preparatory Class.

First Quarter: Numbers to 100; the four fundamental principles.

SECOND QUARTER: The four fundamental principles with larger numbers.
THIRD QUARTER: Factoring, measures, multiples, cancellation; Roman Notation.

B Preparatory Class.

FIRST QUARTER: Arithmetic (3)—Reduction of fractions, Concrete Geometry.
SECOND QUARTER: Arithmetic (3)—Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of fractions; Concrete Geometry.
THIRD QUARTER: Arithmetic (3)—Review fractions and decimals; Concrete Geometry.

A Preparatory Class.

FIRST QUARTER: Review of fractions, compound quantities, metric comparisons; Concrete Geometry.
SECOND QUARTER: Arithmetic (3).—Surface measure, metric comparisons; Concrete Geometry.
THIRD QUARTER: Arithmetic (3).—Volume measurements, metric comparisons; Concrete Geometry.

Junior Class.

FIRST QUARTER: Arithmetic (3).—Percentage; Demonstrative Geometry.
SECOND QUARTER: Arithmetic (3).—Interest; Demonstrative Geometry.
THIRD QUARTER: Arithmetic (3).—Proportion, square root and general review; Demonstrative Geometry.

B Middle Class.

FIRST QUARTER: Algebra (3).—Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of simple equations; Demonstrative Geometry.
SECOND QUARTER: Algebra (3).—Factoring, fractions; Demonstrative Geometry.
THIRD QUARTER: Algebra (3).—Simultaneous equations; Demonstrative Geometry.

A Middle Class.

FIRST QUARTER: Algebra (2).—Quadratics; Demonstrative Geometry.
SECOND QUARTER: Algebra (1).—Exponents, radicals, logarithms; Demonstrative Geometry (3).
THIRD QUARTER: Solid Geometry.

Senior Class.

FIRST QUARTER: Plane Trigonometry, indoor (3), outdoor (1); use of instruments.
SECOND QUARTER: Surveying.—Laying off city lots, roads; leveling, platting.
THIRD QUARTER: Drainage.—Sanitary sewage; road-building, high frame work, foundations, bridge work.

Post Graduate.

FIRST QUARTER: Extended work in Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (2); Special Trade Work (2).
SECOND QUARTER: Higher Surveying (2); Special Trade Work.
THIRD QUARTER: Application; Special Trade Work.

Nature Study.

The purpose of the work in Nature Study, is to train the power of observation, create an interest in and love of nature, increase knowledge which will be of service in the future and to cultivate an interest in Agriculture. Knowledge of things near at hand should be acquired first, then of those farther off; a clear and definite knowledge of home surroundings (plants, animals, minerals, natural phenomena, and the human body), is made the basis of the work planned, to give a knowledge of uncommon conditions. In the assignment of work and selection of material for study, the special needs of special classes are kept in mind, the work being determined by the student's power of observation and interpretation. Subjects for study are selected largely according to the seasons. The work is conducted with reference to the purpose of correlation with geography, language and other subjects. Special emphasis is always placed upon such points as will serve as interpreters of other things of value for the student to know. Field excursions, collecting and preserving specimens, and gardening of various kinds are prominent features of the work in Nature Study.

Reference Books: Nature Study and Life, Hodge; Nature Study by Months, Boyden; Nature Study, Wilson; Elements of Agriculture, Bailey; Seaside and Wayside, Wright; Real Things in Nature, Holden.

The school offers through the Academic Department, a two year's course for the A Middle and the B Middle Classes, especially treating of the affairs of the farm. Instruction is by laboratory work, supplemented by text books, lectures and reference readings, which are almost constantly assigned from standard volumes and periodicals. The student is brought into close practical contact with his subject. He studies farm implements, traces root systems of corn and other crops, tests germination of seeds, determines the properties of soils and the effects of various crops and of different rotations upon soil fertility. He tests milk, studies butter and cheese, and judges a variety of animals.

The school owns an ample supply of plows, cultivators, planters, cutters, engines, etc. It has extensive collections of agricultural plants, seeds and products. Laboratories are well equipped with apparatus for the study of manures, fertilizers, soil bacteriology, germination of seeds, cotton and corn judging. The Institute grounds and the fields and orchards of the Experiment Station are always available for illustrations in class work. An illustrative series of collections of seeds and woods, cabinets of beneficial and noxious insects, photographs, maps, charts, and drawings—all afford valuable material for study and illustration. Specimens of draft and coach horses, Jersey, Ayrshire and Holstein cattle, Southdown sheep, and Berkshire swine afford materials for judging. In the Dairy Division is a complete outfit for cream separation and butter and cheese making. In addition

are levels, microscopes, and an extensive list of agricultural journals, a complete file of experiment station bulletins from all the states and an excellent assortment of standard reference books.

The object is to acquaint the student with the facts and principles connected with the improvement of soils, the preservation of fertility, the nature of the various crops and the conditions governing their successful and economic production, and with the development of agriculture. The student is also made familiar with animals, first as to fitness for specific purposes; second, as to their care and management; third, as to their improvement by breeding; and fourth, as to the manufacture of animal products. He learns the principles of orchard management, small fruit culture, vegetable gardening and plant propagation, as well as the evolution of cultivated plants. A sense of the beautiful is cultivated and given expression in floriculture, to the end that more of nature's beauty shall pervade the home and its surroundings.

NOTE.—For a detailed account of all the courses in Agriculture, see the statement of that department.

Chemistry.

The Courses in Chemistry for the present embrace two years.

The first year's work is intended to furnish the student with a thorough knowledge of the laws underlying the science and to cultivate in him the powers of observation and reasoning. In this work which is largely theoretical, the course of instruction does

CLASS IN CHEMISTRY.

not lose sight of the peculiar needs of the institution whose aim is to turn out finished mechanics and artisans. Therefore, even in the elementary work occasionally there is presented in fulness some industrial phase of the science.

Operations in the shops and on the farm involving slight chemical reactions are drawn upon as illustrative material for the first year's work. These, along with a course of full daily chemical experiments, serve to lay the foundation for special work of Chemistry in the Senior year.

When it is considered that Chemistry serves as a foundation for the whole superstructure of nearly every trade and industry, it will be realized that the institution is only seeking, by introducing specialties in Chemistry, to turn out skilled workmen of the highest type. The study of Chemistry of the industries not only perfects skill but also puts the student in thorough touch with the principles which have produced and will produce both trade growth and individual growth. Thus the study of Chemistry of the industries assists the institution in the turning out of growing artisans, rather than fossilized tradesmen.

The courses are not those in which the students are simply taught "how to do" but "to do." Soap is not simply analyzed but is synthesized. Polishes, lacquers, chemical cleansers, etc., are not given as so many formulas, but are made in small quantities by the students themselves, so as to insure their power of "doing."

Are flour, bran and baking powder pure? Is the fertilizer of high-grade? How shall the sick-room be disinfected? How shall we destroy the worms that destroy the cabbage? To these and similar questions the Division of Chemistry seeks to prepare men and women with ready answers.

The school's facilities for doing such work are fairly good and much new equipment is soon to be added. The courses for the Senior year are in accordance with the student's trade.

An outline of the course of study is given, by a perusal of which, one can gather additional information as to the specific work which this division seeks to do.

Course of Study: A Middle Class.

First Quarter: Chemical changes, Chemical symbols, Writing formulas and simple reactions; Introduction of the study of elements through a study of the composition of common substances such as air and water, acids, salts, bases; The laws of definite and of multiple proportions; The laws for chemical calculations, The Halogen group, Ozone, The Sulphur group.

Second Quarter: Avogadro's laws and the molecular condition of elementary gases; Atomic weight as it is related to specific heat; Varieties of formulas; the Nitrogen group, the Carbon group.

THIRD QUARTER: Classification of elements—positive, negative, metallic and non-metallic; The Alkali, Calcium, Magnesium, Copper and Iron groups; Aluminum, Chromium, Molybdeum tin, Gold, Platinum; The Periodic Law of Elements.
Full experiments and illustrations accompany the whole course.

Senior Class.

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION:
FIRST QUARTER: Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; The separation of metals from each other in a mixture of their salts; Chemical Analysis for the detection of acid radicals; The Complete Qualitative Analysis of simple salts.

SECOND QUARTER: A study of the general principles underlying Quantitative Analysis; Analysis of Soils, for determining the amount of plant food present, begun.

THIRD QUARTER: Quantitative Analysis of Soils completed; The making of insecticides; Quantitative Analysis of the commoner feeds to determine their nutrient value in feeding; The Quantitative Analysis of fertilizers to determine their value as plant foods.

PAINTING DIVISION:
FIRST QUARTER: Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; The separation of metals from each other in a mixture by chemical means; Chemical Analysis for acid radicals; Qualitative Analysis of simple salts.

SECOND QUARTER: A study of the composition of white, red, yellow, green, blue, brown and black pigments, with methods for the detection of their adulteration; Oils used in painting; The practical fabrication of special putties, glues and cements used by wood workers; The making of waterproof glues; Office pastes and glues; Ingredients used in making varnishes, lacquers, polishes and Japans.

THIRD QUARTER: Practical work in the making of furniture polishes and oils, also polishes for woods, metals, glass, stone and leather; Varnishes for woods, metals and leather; Lacquers for woods and metals. The making of Japans.

LAUNDRY DIVISION:
FIRST QUARTER: Quantitative Analysis for metals in their salts; The chemical separation of metals from each other in their salts; Qualitative Analysis for Acid radicals; The complete qualitative analysis of a simple salt.

SECOND QUARTER: The principles underlying Quantitative Analysis; The Quantitative Analysis of water; The fabrication of hard and soft soaps, rosin soaps, translucent soaps, toilet soap; soap adulteration; Making indelible and common inks; Bluings—smalt, Analine blue and Prussian blue; Starches— varieties, use.

THIRD QUARTER: The principles of Chemical cleaning and the re-agents used; The making of mixtures for cleaning cotton, woolens and silks; Testing for colors; Fine washing; General principles of dyeing.

NURSE TRAINING DIVISION:

FIRST QUARTER: The Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals; the separation of metals from each other in a mixture of their salts; Qualitative Analysis for Acid radicals; Complete Qualitative Analysis of a simple salt.

SECOND QUARTER: General principles underlying Quantitative Analysis. The detection and estimation of the commoner drugs, poisons, and narcotics used in medicines; Disinfecting.

THIRD QUARTER: The sanitary analysis of water—volumetric method; The interpretation of the meaning of the results of an analysis; Urinalysis.

DIVISION OF COOKING:

FIRST QUARTER: Qualitative Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; The chemical separation of metals; Chemical analysis for the detection of Acid radicals; Qualitative Analysis of a simple salt.

SECOND QUARTER: General principles underlying Quantitative Analysis; The Quantitative determination of a few of the commoner foods such as flour to show their nutritive value; The Analysis of Baker's Chemicals.

THIRD QUARTER: The adulteration of lard with cotton seed oil and its detection; The adulteration of milk by skimming, etc., butter with foreign fats, coloring, etc., flour with meal, alum, potato starch etc., cane sugar with grape sugar, etc., confectionery with coloring, tea from being extracted, etc., coffee with chickery, cereals, etc.; Condiments—methods for the detection of each.

Physiology: B Middle Class.

Tuskegee strives in all its departments to meet the wants of those for whom it was established. It has made an effort to supplant the one-room cabin of the South and to encourage the ownership of homes not only for moral reasons but also for the physical welfare of the race. Realizing that health is the first requisite

for bread winning and for the building up of a cultured society, the institution is striving to imbue those under its instruction with such hygienic knowledge as will enable them to become potent factors for the development of the race along all lines. To more thoroughly fit the students for their work, a thorough elementary course is given in Physiology, Anatomy and Hygiene.

It is a noteworthy fact and one which causes regret that the death rate of the Negro in all our Southern cities is much higher than that of his white neighor. This is due no doubt to some extent to his limited supply of the necessities of life but much of the high death rate is due to ignorance of the Laws of Health. Tuskegee seeks to remove this ignorance. The course in Physiology covers two quarters. A full line of experiments accompanies the whole course. The efficiency of the work is strengthened by having at command a compound microscope—giving opportunity for the study of the histology of the body so far as is necessary for such a course. The whole subject is daily considered from the standpoint of practical living. The course is as follows:—

Second Quarter:— The cell—its composition, parts and reproduction; Bones and muscles—names, composition, use; Foods—kinds, composition, hygiene, cooking, digestion; Water, condiments, etc.; Exercise—kinds, time for, etc.; Ventilation.

Third Quarter:— Organs of Secretion and Exertion—names, anatomy, use, hygiene; The Respiratory, Circulatory, and Nervous systems—anatomy, functions, hygiene; Alcohol and Narcotics—properties, their use and abuse.

Physics.

The course is prepared with the desire to bring the student in touch with the "Laws of Nature" and to cause him to understand the application of these laws, as they relate to the work which he does and the machines which he uses in his trade. Also to quicken his observation, to strengthen his reasoning and to lead him through the association of principles to a more cautious generalization in regard to the things he is studying.

With this end in view, all the principles taken up and deduced in this course, are illustrated by and correlated with the actual work going on in the shops, the outside building construction, and on the farms.

Great stress is laid on these practical applications, which consist of problems from the Industrial Department, such as the bearing that physics has on the machines, tools and operations that go on in this department. This is further supplemented by individual laboratory experiments for the purposes of investigation.

The work of the Senior Class is elective. One course being laid out for the mechanical students, and another for the agricultural students.

With the mechanical students the work for this year is correlated by inspection and study visits to the different industrial plants in the vicinity of Tuskegee, in order that the student may see the application of physics to the machines used in these places. On these trips and throughout the course, a note book is to be accurately kept, in which the most important facts, deductions and inductions, that are the result of observation and experiment, together with sketches for illustration, are entered.

With the agricultural students the work for this year is to be correlated by study work on the farm and through farm operations. A note book is kept by students in this section the same as in the mechanical section.

In all of the work, as far as possible, both the analytical and graphical methods are used.

Course of Study: First Quarter.

A Middle Class: Study of matter, its forms and properties; Study of simple motions and velocities, their composition and resolution; Simplest laws of accelerated motion, as applied to falling bodies. Application:—Finding depth of wells; Newton's three laws of motion, including a study of force, inertia, momentum and impulse; Measurement of forces, together with their composition and resolution. Application:—Construction of agricultural implements.

Senior Class: Mechanical Division:—
General review of the principles of mechanics; Study of the strength of materials; Graphical study of the stresses in roof trusses; Light and sound as applied to the construction of buildings; Color as applied to house trimming.

Senior Class: Agricultural Division:—
General review of the principles of mechanics; Rocks and the formation of soil through physical agencies; Physical analysis of soils; Physical effects of tillage.

Second Quarter.

A Middle Class: Study of the moments of forces; Graphical and analytical methods for finding the center of mass; Study of the pendulum; Study of machines, including lever, pulley, wheel and axle, screw and inclined plane; Atmospheric pressure, including a study of the barometer; Laws of capillary attraction; Transmission of pressure in fluids, Study of pumps, including lifting, force and air pumps, siphons; Boyle's law; Archimedes' principle; Study of sound, its motion, reflection and refraction, intensity, pitch, quality and harmony; Sympathetic vibrations.

Senior Class: Mechanical Division:—
Study of hydraulics, taking as a basis the water supply system in the town of Tuskegee; Flow of water in pipes; Head and pressure; Velocity of discharge; Study of hydrostatic press; Advantage of waterfalls; Study of water wheels and turbines; Construction of dams; Study of oil mill and cotton gin machinery.

SENIOR CLASS: AGRICULTURAL DIVISION:—

Color, odor and specific gravity of soils; Heat in its relation to soils; Cohesion, adhesion, absorption and porosity of soils; Physical effects of fertilizers.

Third Quarter.

A MIDDLE CLASS: Sudy of light, its nature, propagation, velocity, reflection, refraction and interference; Study of lenses, color; Spectrum analysis; Study of heat, its nature, sources, and effects; Thermometers; Freezing machines; Study of magnetism and electricity; Cells; Electric circuits; The electric bell; Electrical quantities and units; Ohm's law; Simple electrical machines.

SENIOR CLASS: MECHANICAL DIVISION:—

Study of heat as related to dynamics; Effects of heat; Transference of heat; Mechanical equivalent of heat and thermal units; Laws of thermo-dynamics; Study of boilers and engines; Study of the dynamo.

SENIOR CLASS: AGRICULTURAL DIVISION:—

Capillary attraction in soils; Movement of water through soils; Drainage of soils; Construction of agricultural implements.

Education.

The work in Education consists of a two years' course, beginning with the A Middle class and extending through the Senior year.

The work of the first year is required; that of the second year is elective.

The aim of this work is to arouse in the student an enthusiastic interest in education, to familiarize him with important educational problems, to stimulate in him a desire for the broadest self-culture, and to train efficiently teachers who will render valuable service in the school and society.

This course in Education consists of a critical study of Human Nature; the History of Education; Methods of Teaching, and School Organization and Administration.

PSYCHOLOGY:—The purpose of studying Psychology is to acquaint the student with the manifestations and activities of the human mind, to furnish an insight into human nature, and a clear knowledge of the laws governing the mind. The knowledge obtained from the study of Psychology is applied in the school room in order to show the relation it bears to teaching.

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION:—This work aims to furnish information concerning: school organization, management, instruction, preparation for special positions in schools, the school as a social center, means and cost of supporting schools, making of formal school reports, consideration of special committees on educational affairs, typical school laws, etc., etc.

History of Education:—This course discovers the vital connection between systems of education and types of civilization. A system of education is founded to maintain the type and quality of the surrounding civilization. The progress of democratic ideals will be traced, and the accompanying extension of educational opportunities to the masses of the peoole. To make the weak strong and to make the strong stronger, is the educational ideal in the American democracy.

Methods and Teaching:—Special attention is given to the general methods of the recitation, and special methods as applied to the definite subjects. Primary methods and those used in the elementary classeses are emphasized. A knowledge of the child's interests and power is made the foundation of the work in methods. Teaching power is acquired by observation and practice work. The student is given an opportunity in the Model School and lower classes of the Academic Department to observe and put into practice information received from Psychology and the other subjects of the course. Careful and practical work in teaching is done by the student-teacher.

Aside from the work done by the student in the Training School, under the guidance of expert teachers, he studies and experiments in the neighboring village and rural schools, under the direction of a critic teacher. Carefully prepared reports on facts obtained from a study of the work of these schools are made by the students.

A Middle Class.

First Quarter: Psychology, meaning and methods of study; Nervous mechanism; Sensation; Perception and Apperception; Attention; Habit; Memory; Laws of Association; Imagination; Writings on general observation and experimental work.

Second Quarter: Psychology.—Thought; Feeling; Emotion; The will.
Text-book.—Halleck's Psychology. References:—James, Tichener, Baldwin, Witmer.

Third Quarter: History of Education—educational biography being emphasized; Review of Educational classics; Special observation in schools; Written reports and papers.
References:—Painter's History of Education; Compayre's History of Pedagogy; Quick's Educational Reformers; Study of the Life and Works of Horace Mann, Samuel C. Armstrong and Booker T. Washington.

Senior Class.

First Quarter: General review of the work of the first year; Primary and Elementary Methods; Observation and Practice teaching; Study and Experiment in Surrounding village and country schools; Written reports, papers, lectures, special reading from Educational Classics and current educational literature.

SECOND QUARTER: Work of the Fall term, continued: School organization and administration; Study of important educational organizations, i. e. The General Education Board and The Southern Education Board.

THIRD QUARTER: Work of Winter term, continued.

Music.

Considerable attention has always been given to music at Tuskegee, but it has been only within recent years that the institution has been able to offer a systematic course in instrumental music. There are eight pianos and two cabinet organs belonging to this department. There is also a good musical library, from which students have the privilege of drawing music for practice. A charge of $4.50 per quarter is made for instruction in pianoforte.

Course in Pianoforte.

FIRST GRADE.—New England Conservatory Method, Book I; Mathews' Graded Studies, Book I; Koehler, op. 150; Czerny, op. 139 (First twenty-nine pages); Major Scales in one and two octaves; Little Pieces by L. E. Orth; Special technical exercises for developing correct finger and wrist movements.

SECOND GRADE.—New England Conservatory Method, Book II; Czerny op. 139, completed; Mathews' Graded Studies; Koehler, op. 50; Burgmueller, op. 100; Pieces by Streabbog, Lichner, Gurlitt, Reinecke, etc. Major Scales in three octaves and Minor Scales, begun.

THIRD GRADE.—Plaidy's Technical Exercises; Czerny, op. 802; Heller, op. 45 and 46; Loeschorn, op. 52; Bach-Two-Voiced Inventions; Czerny, Octave Studies, op. 553; Major Scales in four octaves, and Minor Scales, continued; Selections from New England Conservatory Method, Book III, and Mathew's Graded Studies.

FOURTH GRADE.—Czerny, op. 740; Bach- Three-Part Inventions; Mathews' Graded Studies; Loeschorn, op. 67; Clementi—"Gradus ad Parnassum;" Kullak Octave School, Part I; Bach's French Suite; Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words; Sonatas by Mozart and Beethoven; Major and Minor Scales, completed, and Arpeggios Pieces by Classical Composers.

Vocal Music.

The work is arranged as far as possible, on lines of the modern methods of voice training and development. The study and mastery of all science and of all art is based upon theory and practice: this is especially so with regard to the science of voice and the art of song.

William Nelson Burritt's Method of Voice Culture and Singing is followed in the processes of vocal study:

1. POSITION.—Strict adherence to the proper position, resulting in a positive resonant tone.

2. THE ART OF BREATHING.—Teaching an easy, natural, quiet, deep breath-taking.

3. VOWEL SOUNDS.—The O, OO and AH, are used principally as a basis for voice placing.

4. Consonantal Sounds.—Bringing a distinct enunciation, with a free, lagato flow of voice.

5. Treatment of the Middle Voice.
Treatment of the High Voice.
Treatment of the Low Vioce.

6. Facial Expression.—The expression of the face, the attitude, and tone of voice, indicating the meaning of the words.

7. Disassociation of Muscular from vocal effort: leaving the face free to give expression to sentiment, and feeling.

8. Covered Tone.—The change from the covered tone, where and how, the natural places of covering.

9. Pronunciation in Singing.—Giving the words, the sentiment, the thought, as well as the music.

10. The Artistic Tone Production.—Acquiring a resonant, clear, full ringing tone.

11. Interpretation.—Making plain the more hidden or subtle thought and meaning of the composer.

12. Study of Different Degrees of Power.—Singing all degrees of power and shades of tone, with the same quality and production.

13. Class Books.—It is the aim of this department to furnish a thorough course of instruction by means of the "Modern Music Series." The drill and study sections are most thorough and definite.

14. For Primary Grade.—Primer; the scale ascending and descending; Studies in time and tune.

15. For Third and Fourth Grades.—First Reader. Introducing the keys, rhythm, signature.

16. For Fifth and Sixth Grades.—Second Reader. Music forms, Intermediate Tones, and Intervals.

17. For Seventh and Eighth Grades.—Third Reader. Studies in chromatics; The major and minor scales contrasted with the Chromatic Scale; The relationship of the different tones.

18. Practice in rapid sight-reading and singing in part songs; Modulation.

19. How to teach in districts where music has never been taught before.

20. Chorus Directing.—Talks on conducting and the use of the baton; Practice by advanced students in conducting Choruses.

21. Practice Teaching.—Advanced Students in turn teach the class as a class of children and under the direction of the teacher. Criticisms by teacher and members of the class.

22. Choral Study Club.—Work in the Choral Study Club is of the greatest benefit to vocal students. The club meets once a week, and no charge is made for the instruction. The only expense to the student being a fee of $1.00 per term to cover the cost of music.

Bible Course of Study for Academic Department.

A Bible Course of Study has been outlined for all of the Academic classes of the institution. Each class recites once a week. The fundamental truths of the Bible should be known by every one. It is the purpose to have each student that comes to the institution taught these truths, that the conduct of life may be guided thereby, and noble ideals cultivated and cherished. The following is the Course of Study:

1. Senior.—Epistles (selections); Reviews; Gospels and Chronology.

2. A Middle.—Minor Prophets, Gospels and Acts (selections). Review Chronology, Names and Authors; Bible Geography.

3. B Middle.—Poetic and Major Prophetic Books (selections); Review Chronology; Biblical Geography.

4. Junior.—Historical Books (selections); Bible Chronology; Review Names and Authors.

5. A Preparatory.—Numbers and Dueteronomy; Review Names and Authors.

6. B Preparatory.—Exodus and Leviticus; Review Names and Authors.

7. C Preparatory.—Genesis; Names and Authors of Books of the Bible.

The Children's House.

The Training School of the institution has for many years been located in a building poorly suited for such a purpose. A generous friend has given the money for a new building, which has been designated "The Children's House," for the Training School. This building is modern in all of its appointments, and is admirably suited for the purpose for which it is to be used. It is a frame structure, one story high, in plan approximately in the shape of the letter H, the outside dimensions being 68 by 90 feet. It contains an assembly room, a room for the Kindergarten and two rooms for the Grade Work. Other rooms are provided as follows: For the girls, a kitchen, dining-room, bed room; for boys, a room for manual training. Besides these, there are bath rooms for both boys and girls, cloak rooms, closets, and also private rooms for the teachers. The building is well lighted and ventilated. The inside walls are plastered and ceiled overhead.

The Grade work done at "The Children's House" is substantially the same as that done in the C and B Preparatory classes. When children come from "The Children's House," they are as a rule able to enter the A Preparatory class. During the past two years, we have been able to offer a systematized course in Kindergarten work, as follows:

The Kindergarten.

Those who have comfortable and attractive homes, and enjoy the advantages of a progressive community, do not realize the full value of a Kindergarten to the average child who has little, if any, home training and is dependent on his Kindergarten home for the best ideas of his relationship to Nature, Man, and God. One of the greatest and most sympathetic writers of childhood, has written: "To improve society, to make men and women better, we must begin quite at the beginning;secure a wholesome education during infancy and childhood, and feed not only the brain but the heart."

The Course of Study:—The underlying thought of the Kindergarten Year is the connection of the seasons.

Fall.—Subject: Preparation of Nature and her creatures for winter. Work-time in contrast to rest-time. The changes are illustrated objects of nature by drawings with colored crayons and by paper cutting. The native products of the surrounding country are utilized: tiny berries, nuts, etc., talks on the family;the child's relationship to mother and father leading him to an appreciation for Thanksgiving Day, the salient thought of which is an expression of gratitude for all the blessings which

have come into his life. The preparation for the winter rest-time culminates in the Thanksgiving Party, and the spirit of thankfulness is expressed at Christmas time in the gifts that are made for the parents and friends.

Winter.—Subject: Mutual dependence, respect for labor, and the value of the trades people.

Froebel, the originator of the kindergarten, says, "The child must not despise the humble worker, for he himself is dependent." At this season of the year talks are given on the Farmer, Baker, Wheelwright, Carpenter, Tinsmith, Blacksmith, Shoemaker, etc., which emphasize our dependence on each other and inculcate in the child's mind a deep respect and lasting gratitude for those very useful occupations. The truths pertaining to the industries are very beautifully expressed in the Trade Songs. One advantage that the children of Tuskegee enjoy is the opportunity to visit the tradesmen and watch them at their work.

Emphasis is placed upon the idea of support and protection in connection with talks on tradesmen and soldiers. The carpenter is considered the protector of the family. Houses of different dimensions are made with Building Gifts, developing the ideas of high and low, large and small, wide and narrow. The shoemaker is a symbol of personal protection. Shoes are folded with paper and modeled in clay. The Soldiers and Knights are the protectors of our country. Drums are modeled and bugles cut from paper. It is intended to develop the heroic and cultivate and strengthen the spirit of patriotism through the celebration of Washington and Lincoln's birthdays. And the ideal of all that is good is presented to the child in the Songs of the Knights.

Spring.—Subject: Awakening of life. Talks are given emphasizing the importance of rain, wind and sun. Windmills and weather vanes are folded with paper.

Flowers and Birds.—The maple and alder are the first sign of awakening life. Birds, birds' nests and eggs are modeled, and jonquils drawn.

The Easter thought is introduced through the Light Songs; and the Bible Easter story told. The rabbit is installed in the Kindergarten with a generous nest of Easter eggs.

In April, the birthday of Frederick Froebel is celebrated; badges are made in the form of Froebel's favorite flower (the daisy) and worn by the children.

Gardening.—Seeds, which the children bring, are planted in the garden, and small tools are given them to carry on this interesting work.

Games, illustrative songs and stories are a part of each day's program. The games teach habits of animals and help children to be in more sympathy with them. The songs bring forth some truth, increase the love for music and emphasize rythm. Each story has some good moral, and they are important in that they improve language.

Gifts and Occupation.—The Gifts and Occupation unfold to the child, through his activities, the Physical World. They are based upon the same general principles and are mutually developing, each completes the other. The Building Gifts are especially valuable in presenting to the child the principles of numbers, and unconsciously—the ground work of geometry.

Fall.—1st Gift, Emphasizing color, form and rythm. 2nd, Emphasizing contrast in form, 3rd, Emphasizing number; 1st

Sequence Life. 7th, Forms: Forms of beauty and knowledge, leading to observation. (Circular and square tablets. Introduction of square and oblong. 9th, Rings, leading to observation of large, medium and small.

Occupations;—Clay modeling.

1st Gift. From first gift model bird's nest.

2nd " Sphere, cube and cylinder. Show derivations of circular tablet from cylinder.

From circular tablet show derivation of ring. From cube, derivation of square tablet.

Drawing.—1st gift with colored crayons. In connection with talk on Autumn, draw maple leaf and pumpkin.

Folding.—Foundamental forms. Salt cellar ground form—red. Cutting and Pasting. Border of circles, red; squares, orange; oblongs, yellow. Rosette of circles, green; squares, blue. Border of squares and circles, violet.

In connection with talk on harvest, cut fruits from colored paper. In connection with talk on Importance of Time, paste clock.

Winter.—4th Gift: Emphasizing difference in dimension and form. 1st Sequence—Life forms; forms of beauty and knowledge. Introducing length, breadth, narrow, high and low.

8th Gift. Introduction of horizontal and vertical. Review of oblong and square. General review of Building Gifts.

Sewing.—School of sewing—Circles, red: horizontal lines, orange; vertical lines, yellow; squares, green; oblongs, blue, rosette, violet; Bird, animal, Froebel picture and Christmas tree.

Spring.—8th and 9th Gifts: Curved and straight lines. Flower forms. 10th Gift: Lay flower forms and animals. Review of all the Gifts. Occupations: Pasting and Cutting. Green and white chains, emphasizing the principle of unity. The colors symbolizing Spring. The "Return of the Blue Bird."

Folding.—Red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. Applied forms: Salt cellar, ground form.

Elementary Agriculture.

A two-acre piece of land has been provided for instruction in elementary agriculture, and the children who attend the "Children's House" are taught the names and uses of garden and farm tools, how to prepare the ground, the making and application of fertilizers, the planting and germination of seeds, the growth and maturing of plants, the harvesting of crops, etc. The cultivation of the Home Farm is also closely watched. The Course of Study is as follows:

First Year.—Gardening: kinds, value. 2. Tools: kinds, care, use. 3. Planting: how to plant for vegetables; window plants. 4. Seeds: naming, value for food, etc. 5. Seeds: conditions for sprouting; value of seed leaves. 6. Testing for vitality; when and how to plant. 7. Kinds of soil, preparation. 8. Plants for food for man, for other animals. 9. Collecting insects; vegetable exhibition.

Second Year.—1. Soils: uses of each; formation. 2. Hot beds, cold frames, seed beds, walks, terraces, keeping in repair; hot beds, cold frames, seed beds, walks, terraces, keeping in repair. 3. Fall Vegetables: planting, cultivation, protection. 4. Farm and garden tools; new and old kinds compared with respect to saving labor. 5. Winter plowing: when, where and how. 6. Trees

and shrubbery: planting, care, reasons for. 7. Early vegetables; relation of crops to fertilizing, planting, care and cultivation. 8. Insects; names and habits; why protect same; method of exterminating the injurious ones. 9. Irrigation, why irrigate, methods, time.

Progressive Nature Study.—The Institute's leaflets on Nature Study are used as suggestive steps in this work. Frequent excursions to the school gardens, truck farm, neighbor's gardens and fields, furnish splendid opportunities for the little minds to become acquainted with Nature.

Band and Orchestra.

The Institute Brass Band contains thirty pieces, and is instructed by a competent conductor. The Orchestra consists of fourteen pieces. In selecting members of either the band or the orchestra, preference is given to those who have some knowledge of wind instruments, or other instruments used, but any student who desires to join will be given a trial if there is a vacancy.

Post Graduate Work.

The enlarged equipment and increased facilities for teaching trades at Tuskegee make it possible for the institution to offer splendid opportunities for advanced or post-graduate study along industrial lines. Young men and women, whether graduates of Tuskegee or other schools, will find here an excellent chance to completely master the fundamental principles of a trade as well as to become proficient in the practical application of these principles to actual work. In addition to the work at the trade, each person taking a post-graduate course, is required to give at least one hour per day to some literary study. Post-graduates are measurably free from most of the rules and restraints of student life, but are, nevertheless, subject to such rules and regulations as are necessary to insure proper protection both to themselves and to the institution. If further information is desired along this line it can be had by addressing the Principal.

Public Rhetoricals.

The Public Rhetorical work is confined to the Senior and A Middle classes. It is in charge of some member of the faculty who has had special training for this kind of teaching. The Seniors are given careful instruction in the fundamentals of Elocution and Public Speaking, together with thorough drilling in the art of writing essays and orations. Each member of the class is required to write one essay, and one oration during the year on subjects selected by the instructor in charge. The orations are delivered at some one of the monthly rhetorical exercises.

Each member of the A Middle class is required to write an essay on some industrial subject and submit it for criticism and correction. Some speech or declamation must also be committed and after the necessary drill, delivered in public.

In addition to the work above outlined the two classes have a yearly public debate.

Prizes.

The Trinity Church Boston Prize was originally $25.00 and was founded in 1895 by The Reverend E. Winchester Donald, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Boston. In 1901 Doctor Donald in-

creased the prize of $25.00 to $40.00. The original prize is offered as a first prize and a second prize of $15.00 is given. These prizes are awarded to the two students of the Senior and A Middle classes who deliver the best papers on subjects assigned for the competition.

The subjects assigned for the year 1902-03 are:—

1. Process of tempering metals for steel tools. 2. Value of an Agricultural training for a country preacher in the South. 3. Value of Nature Study in Tuskegee. 4. Uses of Cow Peas. 5. A Century of Steam Engineering. 6. Cost and Advantages of Steam Heating for the New Academic Building. 7. A Hygienic Breakfast: What to Cook and How to Cook It. 8. Value of a Kindergarten in a Southern Village as shown by the value of the Kindergarten at the "Children's House." 9. Value of a Business Course in Tuskegee. 10. Complete plan for Model Dwelling costing from $400 to $600. 11. How can the Earnings of the School's Brickyard be increased? 12. Plan for a Circulating Library at Russell Farm. 13. How can the Garden around the "Children's House" be profitably managed? 14. What can the Tuskegee graduate do to make his community better?

The Milburn Prize is offered by the Milburn Wagon Company of Toledo, Ohio, to the member of the Senior class writing the best essay on "Farm Wagon Construction as related to the needs of the Southern Farmer."

The F. W. Osburn Prize:—Mr. F. W. Osburn of Brooklyn, New York, has also established a prize of Ten Dollars to be awarded the student whose record is most satisfactory in Mechanical Drawing during the current year.

The Weinstock Prize of $25.00 is offered by Mr. H. Weinstock of the firm of Weinstock, Lublin & Co. of San Francisco to the student of the Senior or A Middle classes writing the best essay on the subject, "How can the Negro make himself of the Highest Value to the Nation?"

The Belknap Prize:—Mr. W. B. Belknap, of Louisville, Kentucky, has offered a chest of carpenters' tools to the student of the A Middle, or Senior classes, who makes the greatest progress during the year in Carpentry, or Wheelwrighting, and whose deportment and general demeanor are satisfactory.

The Joseph R. Fry Prize:—A prize of Ten Dollars was established during the present year by a Boston gentleman in memory of his father, Joseph R. Fry, to be awarded to the student, male or female, who makes the most progress at his, or her trade, and at the same time makes the best record in academic studies.

The Sumner Prize is offered by Miss Ellen Collins of New York. Miss Collins being much impressed by Mr. Edwin D. Mead's papers on "Peace" and by a paper of the same author on "Charles Sumner" offers an annual prize of $20.00 for the best essay on "Peace" written by a member of the Senior class—the prize to be known as the "Sumner Prize." The object of the donor is to stimulate in the Negro people a love for peace and recognition of the fact that the true patriot esteems peace above the vain glory of war.

The W. Graham Tyler Prizes:—Mr. W. Graham Tyler, of Philadelphia, Pa., desiring to encourage students to finish their trades and to stimulate among them greater interest in the trades,

has given $50.00 to be distributed annually in prizes, as follows: The first prize of $10.00 to be awarded to the student who does the most perfect work during the year. The second, third, fourth and fifth prizes of ten dollars each, to be awarded to the students of worthy character who exhibit greatest earnestness and diligence at their work.

These prizes are to be given only to members of the Senior Class, but the entire record of students during the years they have been in school, will be taken in consideration when making the selection for awards.

PHELPS HALL BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Establishment.—The Tuskegee Institute realizing that the demand for an educated ministry is growing throughout the South, opened the Phelps Hall Bible Training School in 1893. To enter the Bible School it is not necessary to have a special call to the ministry. Those who desire to do missionary work only, or to become intelligent Sunday School teachers, as well as those who intend to preach, will be greatly helped by taking the course.

Object.—The chief aims of the Bible Training School are to give to young colored men and women a comprehensive knowledge of the entire English Bible, and to implant in their hearts a noble ambition to dedicate their lives to the elevation and Christianization of their people. The students are required to do missionary work in the various churches and Sunday Schools near the institution. In this way they have been very helpful to the neighboring communities.

The teaching in the Bible School is wholly undenominational, the intention being not to oppose or antagonize any theological work now being done, but rather to assist all denominations.

The Building.—Phelps Hall, the building in which the School is taught, was given by a generous New York friend. It is a frame structure, three stories high. On the first floor are the Chapel, Library, Reading Room, Office of the Dean, and three recitation rooms. The two upper floors, containing forty rooms, are used for sleeping apartments.

Teachers and Lecturers.—Rev. Edgar J. Penney is the Dean. He is assisted by Rev. B. H. Peterson and Rev. J. H. Gadson. Rev. C. O. Boothe, D. D., of Selma University, Selma, Ala., Rt. Rev. George W. Clinton, of Charlotte, N. C., and Rev. H. T. Johnson, Ph. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., deliver a regular course of lectures during the term. Dr. Frank K. Sanders, Dean of the Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Conn., delivered a special course of lectures during the current year.

Expenses.—The teaching is free. The cost of board, including furnished room, light, fuel, washing, etc., is $8.00 per month. Students will be given an opportunity to work out from $2.00 to $3.00 of this amount, thus leaving only $5.00 to $6.00 to be paid in cash. In some cases arrangements may be made so that a few may work out the whole amount. Lack of means need debar none.

Students and Graduates.—There have been twenty-six graduates from the Bible School. Some of these are actively engaged in ministerial work; others, with the ministry in view, are pursuing further studies in other institutions, while still others are teaching.

The total enrollment in the Bible School this year is fifty-three; fifty-two males and one female. Four are ordained ministers, twenty-one licentiates, and the remaining twenty-eight are laymen. These students come from ten states, the District of Columbia, and the West Indies. Seven denominations are represented.

Course of Study.—The course covers three years. First Year: The Bible (five lessons a week); Introductions, Divisions, Names, History, Chronological Order, Literary Character and general view of the contents of each book; Inspiration, Principles of Interpretation.

The Gospels.—Peculiarities and Analysis of each; Harmony; The Life of Christ; His Personal Character; Claims and Doctrinal and Ethical teachings.

Second Year.—The Bible. (Three lessons a week); Hebrew Poetry; Prophetic language and Symbolism.

Acts of the Apostles; Epistles and Apocalypse.

The Founding and Extension of the Church, and Doctrinal, Ethical and Eschatological Teaching of the Apostles.

Third Year.—The Bible (three lessons a week); The Old Testament, to be studied as history and literature, with special reference to the development in Experience and Prophecy, of Ethical Conceptions, Doctrines and the Plan of Salvation. Careful and analytical study of several books.

Biblical Theology (two lessons a week); Topical Study of the teachings of the Bible concerning the Being and Attributes of God, the Nature of man in Repentance, Faith, Prayer, Atonement, Regeneration, Justification, Sanctification, the Work of the Holy Spirit and the Future Life.

Sermons, Criticisms, etc., seven times a week.

Miscellaneous Work, Biblical Geography, three times a week.

Pastorial Theology, Sociology, Mind Study, two lessons a week.

Evidences of Christianity, training in Reading the Bible and Hymns, in singing and sermonizing throughout the course.

Lecture Course.—Three courses of lectures supplementary to the regular course of study are given by non-resident ministers. Each course comprises ten lectures. First Course.—I. The Bible. Its Necessity. Its Adaptability to Man. Its Influences in Shaping Human Affairs. II. Formations and Divisions of the Bible. III. When is a Book Genuine? When Authentic or Creditable? Genuineness and Authenticity of the Gospel Narratives. Inspiration; Its Nature and Extent When Applied to the Scriptures. Interpretation and how it should be applied to the Scriptures.

Second Course.—I. Some Elements of Pastorial Success. II. The Minister a Moral Teacher. III. Sources of Power. IV. Sham or Substance, V. The Minister's Spare Time. VI. Manhood Making. VII. Self and Service. VIII. The Ministry of Adversity. IX. The Ministry of (a) Little Things, (b) Magnitudes. X. The Office of the Conscience.

Third Course.—I. The Best Method of Studying the Scriptures. II. The Rise and Progress of the Christian Church. III. The Teachings of Christ and His Apostles as to Doctrines, Morals and the Future State.

Note.—This course is subject to revision each year.

The Chapel.

The Chapel supplies a long-felt need at Tuskegee. For many years a long, low, wooden structure called "The Pavilion" was used for religious services and other public exercises.

Exteriorly, the Chapel is the most magnificent building on the school grounds, and stands on a site that immediately commands the attention of all visitors. The plan is that of a Greek

THE CHAPEL.

cross, with its extreme dimensions 154 x 106 feet. The roof is of hammer-beam construction, and the main trusses have a clear span of sixty-three feet. The seating capacity is 2,400; the pulpit platform is large enough to accommodate the entire faculty of the institution. Directly behind the platform is the choir stand which will comfortably seat 150 persons. Facing the pulpit at the opposite end of the room a gallery extends out thirty feet into the main auditorium. In the rear are choir room, study for minister and two small vestibules—one on either side of the Chapel, giving entrance to the choir room, study and main auditorium.

The yellow pine finish, the high ceiling, the tall windows with glass that diffuse the light in delicately colored tint make the entire interior appearance strikingly beautiful.

The electric lighting is from three large central chandeliers, reinforced by many small lights placed around the auditorium.

All the plans and specifications were made by the Institute's instructor in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, and most of the labor used in its erection was performed by students. While doing this work these students were acquiring a knowledge of their trades, and were at the same time paying their board and securing academic training. The Tuskegee method is to allow students to acquire a knowledge of their several trades while working on these buildings, pay their board and get their education at the same time. This is especially helpful to those who come and find themselves unable to pay any part of their expenses. In the present matter, for instance, the money given for the Chapel has given the students an opportunity to learn plastering, brickmasonry, brickmaking, painting, etc., at the same time attending night school, helping themselves and providing the Chapel.

Department of Mechanical Industries.

This department includes mainly industries for young men. There are few schools which offer to young colored men thorough instruction in these industries, and the opportunity to serve as apprentices is rapidly passing away. A rare chance is therefore offered in this department for acquiring a trade in the most thorough manner, and in a way to be found in few places.

In arranging the courses of study, four things are kept in view:

First. To teach the dignity of labor.

Second. To teach thoroughly the trades.

Third. To supply the demand for trained industrial leaders.

Fourth. To assist the students in paying all or a part of their expenses.

The following industries are included:—

Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, Blacksmithing, Brickmaking, Carpentry, Canning, Electrical Engineering, Founding, Harness Making and Carriage Trimming, Machinery, Painting, Printing, Saw Milling, Steam Engineering, Shoe Making, Tinsmithing, Tailoring and Wheelwrighting.

The requirements for entrance to the Divisions of the Mechanical Department are set forth in another part of the catalogue.

Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building.

The mechanical shops are located in the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building. In plan this building is composed of a number of projecting wings enclosing an interior court, giving an admirable arrangement for light and ventilation. In the greatest dimensions it is 283 by 315 feet. The front central part is two stories high, the other parts one story. The structure is built of brick with wood trimmings. The roof is covered with tin. Not including the offices for the Director of the Department, there are twenty large rooms, each of which contains small rooms for coats, tools and material. The building is lighted by electricity. The entire building, both in plan and equipment, is excellently arranged for teaching the industries.

Carpentry.

The work in this division is subdivided and taught under three heads: Carpentry, Wood-turning and Cabinet-making. In the carpenter shop there are twenty work benches, each bench containing a closet for tools and unfinished work. Each apprentice is provided with a full kit of tools, and in addition, there is a general tool room in the shop supplied with tools adapted to the needs of a carpentry establishment. The course in carpentry covers three years:—

First Year: Names and uses of tools; sharpening and setting for use. Working out pieces of timber to various gauges and lengths; straightening, squaring, beveling. Forming angles by halving pieces together, as applied in framing. Plain dovetailing,

as applied in framing. Sketching and making plain brackets. Lectures. Study and construction of the Sixteen Problems in Carpentry, from 1 to 5, inclusive. Observation lessons. Industrial classes. Architectural drawing.

Second Year: Framing. Inspection of brick work. Straightening, squaring and plumbing. Bracing, tying and bridging. Sizing studs, joists, etc. Formation of cornices. Setting window frames. Shingling and flooring. Rafter cutting. Weather-boarding and boxing. Lectures and supplementary studies. Study of Sixteen Problems in Carpentry, from No. 6 to No. 11. Selection of building sites and examination of building soils, etc. Industrial Classes. Architectural Drawing.

Third Year: Stairway building. Rises and treads. Making patterns of stairs. Hints in wood carving and application in cabinet making. Drawing brackets from original and selected designs. Furniture making. Bills of lumber and materials of various kinds; Estimates. Industrial Classes and Architectural Drawing.

The students in Carpentry also take the following course in Wood-turning:

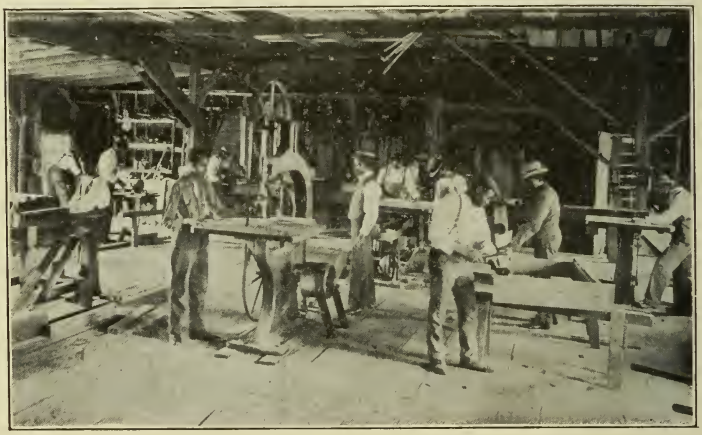
First Quarter: Names and use of machines. Names, uses and care of tools. Care of machines. Brazing apparatus and its use. Practice on band and scroll saws.

Second Quarter: Turning, setting and sharpening circular saws. Sharpening turning tools and edge tools. Filing and brazing band saws. Lathe work from drawing. Practice on scroll and band saws.

Third Quarter: Lathe work from blue prints. Practical wood turning. Theory of installing wood working machines.

Wood-turning and Wood-working.

First Quarter: Names and use of machines. Names and use of tools. Care of machines. Sharpening edge tools, turning tools.



WOOD-TURNING.

Brazing apparatus and its use. Brazing band saws. Filing band and circular saws. Practice on band and scroll saws. Joinery. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

Second Quarter: Sharpening band and circular saws. Sharpening edge tools and turning tools; brazing band saws. Lathe work from blue prints. Practical work on machines. Joinery. Pattern making. Freehand sketches of objects before turning. Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Third Quarter: Face slate lathe work from drawings. Practical wood turning. Theory of installing machines. Joinery. Pattern making. Arrangement of wood working machines. Prices of machines, material and how to order. Designing and making moulding cutters. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

Carpentry; The Repair Shop.

The regular Division of Carpentry has been so crowded the last few years that it was found necessary to organize an auxiliary division. This division is known as "The Repair Shop." The course of study is similar to that of the regular carpenter shop and extends over the same length of time. All the school's repairs in wood-work are done by students in the Repair Shop.

Blacksmithing.

The Blacksmith Shop is located in a room 37 x 60 feet, on the first floor of the Trades' Building. It is well lighted, and large enough to meet the growing needs of this division. It is furnished with nine stationary forges, with Champion blowers. Near each forge is an anvil weighing 120 lbs., and a tool bench two feet high, two and one-half feet wide and six feet long, furnished with drawers and a blacksmith's vise. Each bench is supplied with the following tools: One sledge hammer, two hand hammers, eight round, iron bottom swages, varying from ¼ to 1 inch, one set collar swages, twelve pairs tongs, suitable for handling iron, varying in diameter from ½ to 1 inch, four hand punches, varying from ¼ to 1 inch.

In this room is the instructors office and a tool room, where a variety of exta tools are kept and supplied to each pupil when needed to complete a job. In the shop, ironing of carriages, buggies, wagons, carts, drays and wheelbarrows is done, besides the making of all kinds of tools and the shoeing of horses. The course of study follows:

First Year.—Cleaning the shop, making fires, proper arrangement of tools, importance of keeping the coal bins and water troughs full. Names and uses of tools and machines, the management of horses in the shop, drilling, bending and shrinking iron on machines, helping advanced boys at forge, use of screw plates and taps, mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

Second Year.—Uses of the rule, square, calipers, straight edge and axle set; economy in use of coal, iron, oil and borax. Special practice in use of drill bits, taps, dies and punches. Anatomy of the horse's foot. Compositions are required monthly on this subject. Removing old shoes, clinching, measuring of horse's foot, proper angle, paring and leveling, diseases of foot, shoeing lame feet, correct gait and faulty actions. Bending and punching hot iron, welding, putting work together, making lap links, rings, staple hooks and hasps. General blacksmithing; welding tires, welding and setting axles, making axle guages, repairing and ironing farm wagons, driving on shoes, mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

Third Year.—Scientific horse-shoeing, making shoes, shoeing to correct forging, interfering, knee knocking, contraction of heel, welding, various kinds of welds and ways of making them, effect of sand and borax upon heated iron and steel.

IN THE BLACKSMITH SHOP.

Tool making, ironing wagons, buggies, repairing farm implements, making and setting springs, axles, wheels, ring bolts. Repairing, advanced horse-shoeing, colt-shoeing, measuring tread, shaft gear and bodies, making estimates on new and repair work. Bills of material, how to keep shop supplies, mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

Printing.

This is one of the most important divisions of the school. The Printing Office is located in one of the front rooms of the Trades' Building, in a room 37 x 56 feet, on the first floor. It contains one large, two-revolution Campbell steam press, one proof press, one 12-inch perforator, one card cutter, one stapling machine, four job presses, two of which are run by steam, one large, 32-inch Challenge power paper cutter, 160 fonts of job type, 1000 pounds of newspaper and book type, one New York drying rack, one round-cornering machine, and all necessary apparatus for a large printing office. A weekly newspaper and a monthly newspaper for the institution, besides three others for the outside, minutes, catalogues, and all the pamphlets and other matter of the school are printed by the students of this division. The course is three years, as follows:

Course of Study.—First Year: Care of office, oiling presses, treatment of rollers, learning type names, point system and tools of the trade. Learning the technical terms employed in the trade, proving, signs and proof marks, lay of the case, proper position at the case, and general review. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

Second Year: Care of presses, learning to make ready and to run a platen press; learning to regulate impression on a platen press, distribution of color, care of ink and mixing colors; learning names and sizes of paper, use of the paper cutters the care of the same, and general review. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

Third Year: Composition, proof-reading and type setting contests. Great care is taken in teaching the importance of uniform spacing, careful justification, accurate punctuation and correct capitalization. Measuring type, casting off copy and imposition. Making up and locking newspaper forms. Making ready on cylinder press; overlays and underlays for type and various kinds of cuts. Making out orders, rendering estimates and writing essays on subjects relative to the trade. Lectures on Color Printing, Journalism, Book-binding, and allied subjects. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

The instruction in this course embraces all kinds of general mercantile, newspaper and book printing, such as bill-heads, note-heads, statements, letter-heads, business and visiting cards, dodgers, circulars, blank forms, book, tabular work, bank checks and bank-book binding. The appearance of each job is given careful and critical attention, and the principles which apply to good display are fully explained in each piece of work. All jobs are first outlined on paper and presented to the instructor for approval before any type is set. Originality is rigidly insisted upon.

To enter this division, students must be able to read manuscript, spell and have a fair knowledge of punctuation. At the end of the course, students are competent to take charge of a small office.

Wheelwrighting.

The Division of Wheelwrighting is located on the first floor of the Trades' Building. It is well fitted for work in general wheelwrighting and repairing.

Included in the equipment are ten wood-workers' benches, 32 inches high, 42 inches wide and 8 feet long. Each bench is divided into two parts, making it possible for two persons to work at the same bench without interference. The benches have three drawers and one closet on each side, in which the tools used by the students are kept.

Each pupil is provided with the following tools:

One coach-maker's vise, one 26 inch No. 6 cross-cut saw, one 12 inch back saw, one set of planes, one set of chisels, one set of auger bits, one set of gimlet bits, one ratchet brace, one coach-maker's drawing knife, one spoke shave, one thumb guage, one try square, one bevel, one hammer and one mallet. Other tools are kept in reserve by the instructor, and used only when needed.

This division is constantly building new work, such as wagons, drays, horse and hand carts, wheelbarrows, buggies and road carts. The work of repairing vehicles and farm implements for the school, and a large amount of repairing for the locality, is also done by this division.

First Year: Care of shop, names and care of tools, general measurements. Elementary work with saw, plane, drawing-knife, chisels and spoke-shaver. Practice in the making and application of joints, i. e., splices, mortises, tenons and mitres. Kinds of woods used and how to select. Practice work on parts of wagons and bodies. Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

Second Year: Pattern making, working by patterns, practice work on parts of wagons continued. Making wheelbarrows and hand carts; repairing wagons. Practice in wheel building; construction of wagons, carts and drays. Practice on parts of buggies and wagons. Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

Third Year: Building wheels; general repairs. Practice work on buggies and wagons continued. Building wheels, practice work on parts of buggies, phætons, farm and business wagons. Shop economics; estimates; bills of material. Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

The students in wheelwrighting receive instruction in woodturning. The course is the same as that given to students in Carpentry.

Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming.

This division is situated in a large, well lighted room on the second floor of the Trades' Building. All of the harness used by the school and a large quantity sold to the public, is made in this

HARNESSMAKING.

shop every year. All of the carriages and buggies turned out by the Blacksmith and Wheelwrighting Divisions, are trimmed by students taking the course in carriage trimming. The course of study follows:

Harnessmaking.—First Year: Care of shop, names and care of tools; thread-making and practice stitching. Quality and preparation of leather. Names and dimensions of straps. Repairing all grades or harness. Cleaning and oiling harness. Making odd parts of harness, such as hames, straps, shaft-tugs, bridle fronts, side straps, crupper docks, girths, etc. Fitting and finishing up harness. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Second Year: Review of work of first year. Names and grades of trimmings. Names and grades of leather. Economical cutting of leather. Care of patent leather. Stitching of patent leather. Cutting patterns. Making fancy harness, such as coach, buggy and truck, and all grades of express harness. Review of work done in first and second years. Finishing work. Making all grades of cart and gig saddles. Inspecting work done in the shop and criticising all work not done properly. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Carriage Trimming.—First Year: Use of scissors and needle. Basting. The use of the tack hammer. Stitching on machine.

Second Year: Drafting, pattern-cutting, making cushions, repairing. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Third Year: Making cushions, continued. Drafting and cutting material for buggy tops. Setting and trimming. Industrial classes. Drawing.

Note.—All work supplemented by actual work from time to time. Inspection and correction by the instructor all of the time the students are at work.

Students have abundant opportunities for practical work by reason of the outside work and the general work of the institution.

Painting.

The Division of Painting is located on the second floor of the Trades' Building, in a large, well lighted and well ventilated room. A large Warner elevator is used to take vehicles from the Wheelwright Shop, on the first floor, to the Painting Division, on the second floor. A number of closets are furnished in connection with this room for the use of students, in which to keep material and tools. Adjoining the Paint Shop is a large, closely fitted varnish room. A great deal of house painting, hard oil finishing and graining is done by this division. Each student is furnished with a bucket and a kit of tools; overalls and aprons are furnished by the students. All of the buildings on the grounds, carriages, buggies, carts, etc., as well as the furniture made in the Carpentry Divisions, are painted by the students of this division. The course of study follows:

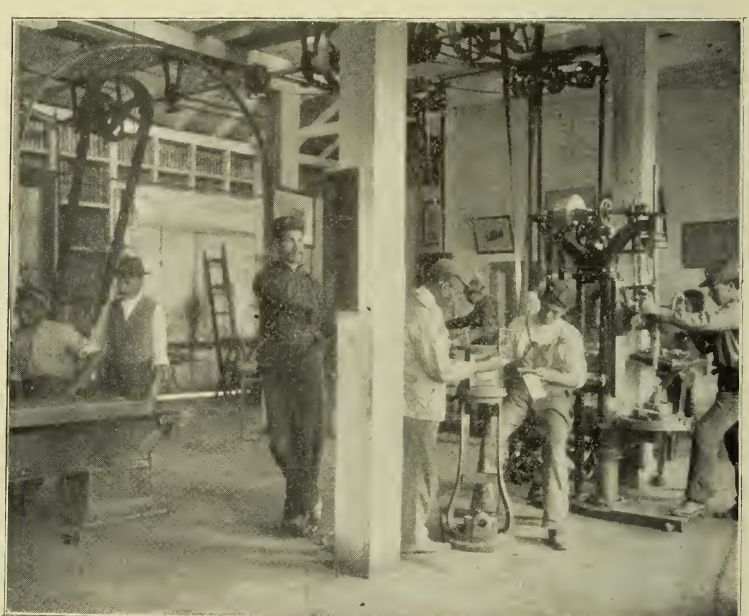
Course of Study.—First Year: Cleaning shop and keeping tools in order; learning names of colors, sandpapering and priming houses, buggies and wagons; mixing putty to match different colors, and puttying. Painting houses, wagons and buggies; practice on old spokes, wheels, etc.; glazing; learning names of different kinds of wood; mixing and matching colors, Industrial Classes, Drawing,

Second Year: Furniture painting; house painting; carriage painting. Tin painting, such as roofs and tin ware. Graining and staining furniture; gilding; applying wood filling; rudiments of floor painting. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Third Year: Reading plans; estimating from drawings. Advance work in house painting, carriage painting, wagon painting, furniture painting and graining; studying harmony of colors; striping. Varnishing buggies, wagons, furniture; hard oiling; polishing; lectures on harmony of colors. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Machinery, Engineering and Founding.

The equipment of this division and the course of study offered, are designed to give students thorough training in the various branches of machinery and steam engineering work. The Machine Shop is equipped with the latest machine tools, driven by power from an Atlas steam engine; lathe, planer, shaper, and drill-press work, as well as bench work and a course in erecting is given. All



A CORNER OF MACHINE SHOP.

repairing of the mechanical equipment of the school, including steam pumps, steam engines, wood-working machines, printing presses, metal working machines, etc., is done in the Machine Shop. About fifty different machines outside of the Machine Shop, including laundry machinery, agricultural machinery, dairy machinery, etc., are in daily operation, furnishing the best illustrations for the theory work of this division. In the steam engi-

neers' course, the young men have studies from eleven different steam engines, seven steam pumps, twelve steam boilers, a complete water works system, with miles of piping, and the various water works' equipment—valves, gauges, recording apparatus, etc.

The instructors give the students the theory and written work pertaining to the trade, and mathematical studies are so correlated as to give the students jobs from blue print drawings and free-hand sketches.

A foundry is also in daily operation, where the castings used by the school in repair work are made. Two cupolas are used, with blast from Sturtevant blowers—one No. 30 Caullian cupola, and one seventeen-inch cupola of the Purdue University make. Two "heats" are made a week, varying from 500 to 1500 pounds of metal poured off each week.

The course in machinery is as follows:—

First Year: Use of rules, squares, and calipers. Instruction in foundry practice. Vise work in chipping, filing and scraping. Use of taps and dies. Theory of thread standards and measurements. Laying off work for drill press and shaper. Use of punches, centers, gauges and templates. Use of various files, gauge and cape chisels. Babbitting small boxes and treatment of babbitt. Naming machinery parts, and technical terms. The action of steam in the steam engine. Packing unions, glands and man-heads. Machine shop arithmetic and written work. Proper speed of machine tools on various metals. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

Second Year: Drill press work with twist drills. Grinding drills, reamers and counter-borers. Use of various steels, tempering and annealing. Foundry work in moulding and cupola management. Boring bars in drill press. Valve setting on steam engines. Engine governors and valve motions. Duplex pumps, steam traps and water meters. Proper methods of piping steam machinery. Practical work with injectors, lubricators and air pump. Shaper work in slotting, grooving and beveling. Planer work in straight, oval and bevel cuts. Lathe work in turning straight; and oval and general repair work. Arithmetic in machine shop problems. Boiler management, safety valves, reducing valves, gauges and trimmings. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

Third Year: Use of jigs and templates in interchangeable work. Use of micrometer and Vernier calipers. Lathe turning for shrinking fits. Use of mandrels, arbors and chucks. Erecting machines, with instruction in foundations, and use of hoists, pulley-blocks and lining machines. Five weeks as engineer of electric light plant, with three engines to adjust and manage. One given period as foreman of machine shop. Cutting worms and inside threading. The steam engine indicator, reducing motion and diagrams. Instruction in gear wheels and pinions. Work in turning, drilling, planing and shaping in tool-making. Machine shop arithmetic. Machine design. Industrial Classes.

Founding Division.—First Year; Students entering this department, are first taught the names and uses of tools, how to cut and temper sand for moulding. Cleaning castings, ramming up drags, lifting and closing flasks. Students are expected to have thorough training in the foregoing steps before beginning work as moulders. Instruction is given in putting up simple moulds, the use of the clamping bar, the names and uses of the different kinds

of facings used in the foundry, venting, sponging, and drawing patterns and gate cutting. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

Second Year: Carrying and pouring off iron by use of hand ladles, at which time the qualities of iron are explained for the different grades of moulding. Skimming and feeding are carefully practiced. The student is given the higher branches of moulding, as in pump and engine building, stone moulding, fancy return work, core-making and core-venting, and in cupola management, lining cupola, mixing iron, making charges, tapping out and stopping in. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

The management of the foundry as an ideal shop is particularly associated with every step given in the course of study.

Plumbing and Steam Fitting.

The tools and shop equipment of this division are ample to give young men training in lead and iron work for water and steam piping systems in buildings of various kinds.

The plumbing and steam fitting in most of the buildings of the Institute were done by the classes in the plumbing division. This work includes sinks, bath tubs, steam radiators, lavatories and sanitary closets. Over eight miles of piping of various sizes, for steam and water, in use on our grounds, with the necessary valves, expansion joints, unions and fittings, furnish a great amount of practical experience for the students in repair work.

First Year: Names and uses of tools; metals used in the trade; pressures and leaks; pipe bending. Cutting threads and tapping mains; boiler fittings and boiler accessories; expansion and contraction in pipe systems; measurements in pipe systems; range boilers and circulation. Hot water fittings; direct and indirect radiation; steam radiators and air valves. Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

Second Year: Plumbers' furnaces, how used; installing brass and nickel-plated fixtures; patent couplings and unions; lead traps; soldering. Vents, cleanouts and drains; terra-cotta pipes, laying same; soil pipes and fittings; lavatories and closets. Sheet lead, working same; wiping joints and seams in lead; soldering, wiping and bending in lead; bills of material; estimates. Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

Shoemaking.

The Division of Shoemaking is on the second floor of the Trades' Building. Most of the shoes worn by teachers and students of the school are made in this shop, as also are many for outside customers. Repairing of shoes for all of the school is done by the shop. The equipment includes a full set of Goodyear Shoemaking Machines, as follows: One Goodyear Welt or Turning Machine, one Goodyear Rapid Lock Stitcher, one Welt-channeler, one Outersole Channeler, one Welt-beater, one Bobbin-winder, one Welt-groover and one Welt-splitter. Besides this machinery, two latest improved Wheeler & Wilson Machines have been added to the upper-making department of this division. The course of study covers three years, and is as follows:

First Year: Thread-making, waxing threads and putting on bristles. Names, uses and care of tools. Putting last in shoes; use of awl and bristles. Stitching and sewing up rips. Putting

leather in case before use. Kinds and uses of leather. Patching and half-soling. Single and double sole sewed shoe. Pumps and nailed shoes. Selection of sole and patch leather, finishing higher grade repair work of different styles. Setting edges and finishing. Inseaming and stitching outsoles on new shoes. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

IN THE SHOEMAKING DIVISION.

Second Year: Review of work of first year. Preparation of bottom stock for new shoes. Drafting and cutting patterns. Free-hand Drawing. Upper fitting. Measuring feet. Fitting last to measure. Rounding up insoles for different styles of buttons. Cutting channels. Putting in all styles of boxes. Lasting, inseaming, outseaming, building different styles of heels, shaping and finishing. Review of work of first and second terms. Higher grade of new work; such as double soles, scotch bottoms, pumps, bevel and square edges, cork shoes for deformed feet. Business methods. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

Third Year: Goodyear Machines. Care of machines, how and where to oil them. Threading and putting in wax. Practice work. How to run machines, set needles, sharpen and set knives of the different groovers and channelers. Number of awl used to match needles. Different kinds of tables used in making certain styles of shoes. Names of the parts of the machine. Sewing inseams and outseams. Speed in running the machines; repairing and keeping the machines in running order. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

NOTE.—In theory class, lectures are given by the instructor, embracing all branches of the trade, as to the best methods of execution. In Mechanical and Free-hand Drawing, the student learns an art that enables him to design and correctly make patterns of his own creation.

Brickmasonry and Plastering.

This is one of the most useful and helpful divisions on the grounds. All the brick work on the buildings of the school is done by students of this division, under the supervision of the instructor. Plastering and repair work, both on the inside and outside of the buildings, are looked after by this division. The theory is given in the class room, and practical work in the actual construction of the buildings. Industrial Classes. Architectural Drawing.

COURSE OF STUDY.—First Year: Names of tools used in Masonry Division, and how to care for them. How to prepare material for different kinds of Brickmasonry. One hundred and eight lessons in the fundamental principles of the trade from Baker and Kidder.

Second Year: Staking out buildings; putting down foundations. Limes, Cements and Mortars. Limes: Characteristics of slaking and mixing. Sand: Why used, and composition. This subject is discussed in its fullest details, reference being made to books bearing on the subject. Research work from trades' journals. Estimating on different kinds of work embracing all the features of the trade, Industrial Classes. Architectural Drawing.

Third Year: Foundations: Pile foundations, sand foundations, clay foundations, rock foundations. Shoring and underpinning, "jacking-up" and moving houses. Industrial Classes. Architectural Drawing.

Plan reading at sight will be required before one can receive a certificate.

Brickmaking.

On one of the school farms has been found beds of clay suitable for making brick. From these beds the school has already been able to make enough brick to build its most substantial buildings. The bricks are made, laid and burned by the students, thus reducing the outlay for building to the minimum. The instruction in every way is valuable. The latest machinery has been installed in this division, the output per day during good weather being 20,000 bricks.

The course is as follows:

COURSE OF STUDY.—Clay: Preparation, bulked or heaped, rotted, cut in pones, shaped, dressed, turned. Tools: Shovels, picks, hoes, barbe or mould, strikers, grinding wheel and pit. Setting brick in kiln. Time of burning. Industrial classes. Mechanical Drawing.

Sawmilling.

The saw mill for the present adjoins the carpenter shop, and is located in a building 48 x 84 feet, with a boiler room attached. The power to run the machinery of the saw mill is supplied by a 40 horse power engine. It is furnished with the following machinery: One 52 inch circular saw, one No. 5 endless bed surfacer,

having a dressing capacity of 10 x 12 inches, one double surfacer, one cut-off saw, one lathe saw, one grind stone, one mill to grind corn, etc., for stock. The course of study is as follows:

Fall Term: Names of machines and their use. Care of machines. Defects of timber trees. Felling timber trees and loading logs on wagon. Measuring lumber and wood. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Winter Term: Scaling logs to find their contents in board measure. Grading lumber. Running planer and other machines. Care of belts. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Spring Term: Saw filing and caring for saws. Grinding planer knives and cutters. Designing and making cutters for mouldings. Calculating speed of pulleys. Arrangement of machines in a planing and saw mill. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Tin-Smithing.

The tin shop is located on the first floor of the Trades' Building. The benches run the entire length of one side and one end of the room. Closets are provided in which to keep tools and unfinished work. Nearly every kind of tin work is done in this division, from the covering of a house to the making of pepper boxes. Apprentices have every opportunity to become first-class tinsmiths. More than two thousand fruit cans were made in the shop last year, as well as many other useful articles.

The shop is well supplied with tools, such as folding machines-grooving machines, wiring machines, setting down machines, large and small turning machines, large and small burring machines, gutter machines, circular shears, stove-pipe machines, bises, hack saws, wood folders, 22 x 30 inches, soldering coppers, bench shears, snip shears, large mantles, horn stakes, hatchet stakes, candle-mould stakes, hollow punches, square stakes, small solid punches, rivet sets, cutting nippers, roofing tongs, double seaming tongs, hand seamers, wing dividers, pliers, squares, mallets, breast-drills, fire pots, etc. The course of study extends over two years, as follows:

First Year: Names and uses of tools. How to mark and cut straight lines. How to cut round pieces and curves. How to dress and plate soldering coppers. How to hold them to secure the best results. Turning burs by hand; turning burs with bur machine; turning locks with folding machine. The use of square and compass, in laying out the work; making cups, small buckets, and other small articles. Making small pans, biscuit cutters, cake cutters, and water dippers. The more important use of square and compass, as in measuring curves and angles. To make conductor pipes. To put together tin for roofing. The different fluids and other materials used as fluxes. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Second Year: Making large vessels, including wash pans. dish pans, milk pails. General repairing, such as bottoming large pans, large cans, light repairing on roof. Soldering different metals. Drafting patterns for making pans coffee pots, milk pails and the different kinds of buckets, and estimating their capacities.

Making stove pipes. Putting on the different kinds and styles of roofing. How to draft patterns, ellipses, polygons, elbows, for the different shaped vessels, from two pieces, and afterwards from any number of pieces as may be desired. Estimates. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

During this term the student learns to make all the difficult patterns, and should have such a foundation as to enable him to go out and work at his trade.

Tailoring.

This division is located on the second floor of the Trades' Building, in a well appointed room 37 x 56 feet. Two instructors are in charge of the work of this division. All of the uniforms for the young men students, as well as suits for students and teachers, are made in this division. The object is to teach the trade thoroughly, and in this much success has been achieved. Girls have been permitted to enter this department, and are being taught tailoring under the direction of the instructors in charge.

IN THE TAILOR SHOP.

Very satisfactory results have been achieved, and the object will be to make the instruction even more helpful and valuable. The girls in this division make all of the overalls, common pantaloons, vests, coats, etc., used by the students and industrial instructors. The course of study is as follows:

First Year: Care of shop. Position on tailors' board. Practice in the use of needle and thimble in general hand-sewing, such as button holes, tacking, backstitching, felling, etc. Practice in making pockets and other parts of ordinary trousers. Common trousers-making, uniform trousers-making, Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Second Year: Review of work done in first year. Practice in making vest pockets, collars and other parts of ordinary vests. Practice in making coat pockets used in ordinary coat-making.

Making common vests. Trousers-making continued. Common and uniform coat-making. Trousers-drafting and cutting. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Third Year: Review of work done in first and second years. Coat, vest and trousers-making continued. Making common cutaway coats, and plain overcoats. Making ordinary frock coats. Drafting and cutting different styles of men's garments in common use. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Mechanical Drawing.

The drawing room is situated on the second floor of the Trades' Building, in a large, well-lighted room, 37 x 80 feet. It contains forty-four tables, 30 x 48 inches on top and 36 inches high. Each table is provided with one drawer to hold drawing material used by the students. A large case in which students drawings are kept, is also in the room. There is a complete apparatus for making blue prints. Each student is furnished with a set of drawing instruments, a board, a T-square, two triangles, and a rule.

Method of Instruction: All students in the Day and Night School, who are in the Mechanical Department, and in and above the A Preparatory class, are required to take instruction in this division. The work of the first year is largely preparatory. It begins with simple geometrical drawing to familiarize the students with drawing instruments, and to teach them accuracy and neatness. This is followed by work in projection, which finds application in scale drawings of simple objects.

The student is required to make satisfactory, carefully-dimensioned, free-hand sketches from measurements taken by himself of the complete object and its parts. Drawing is taught in the drawing room by lectures and exercises at the black boards.

As soon as a fair knowledge of the instruments has been attained, a thorough drill in projection drawing, in which free-hand sketches are made and measurements taken—these sketches being converted into scale drawings—is then applied to the representation of definite objects. The study of design is carried so far only as to secure an understanding of the principle, facility and accuracy in the construction of drawing plans. In the exercise in designing, the student makes first a sketch plan of the thing proposed, he then constructs a scale drawing, carrying its development into minor details. The course of study is as follows:

A Preparatory Class: Names and uses of instruments, lettering, construction of plain geometrical figures, simple projection, explanation of scales, objects drawn from scales, free-hand sketches. (See course in free-hand drawing.)

Junior Class: Projection, working drawings, detail drawings, tracing, materials, free-hand sketches, design, Isometric drawing.

B Middle Class: Advanced problems in construction, detail drawing, material, working drawing, design, free-hand sketches, blue printing.

A Middle Class: Design, advanced problems in construction, specifications and contracts, estimates. Strength of materials.

Senior Class: Problems in construction. Superintending construction. Advanced problems in design. Graphical statics.

Note.—Students who have had no instruction in mechanical drawing, even though they make a higher academic class, will be required to enter the first year class in drawing.

Models and cuts, showing examples of approved practice, are used by the instructor, who also gives personal attention to each student's work at his desk as it progresses.

IN THE DRAWING ROOM.

Strictly speaking, mechanical drawing begins with the second year of trade work, with the study of materials and working drawings, and during the last quarter of the third year, students are given instruction in the making of blue, solar and black prints. During the fourth year several excursions are made by the class to the shops, buildings under construction, brickyards, etc. In such excursions, full notes must be taken and a satisfactory written report upon the things seen and examined, submitted.

Architectural Drawing.

This course aims to give a thorough course in drawing, building construction and design. In all cases, the general mechanical and artistic training is supplemented by studies in the Academic Department, unless by examination or otherwise, the individual is excused.

The course covers three years, and is not open to students below the Junior Class in the Academic Department. The course of study is as follows:

FIRST YEAR: Fall Term.—Names and uses of instruments; Freehand Drawing: Objects; Mechanical lettering; Geometric figures; Geometric Problems in Construction; Elements of Plain Geometry; Composition Problem; Shop Work.

Winter Term: Simple Projections Points and Lines; Freehand Drawing from Objects; Lettering; Elements of Plain and Solid Geometry; Blue Printing and Tracing; Problems in Measured Drawing; Shop Work.

Spring Term: Projections: Angles and Planes; Various Scales; Working Drawing; Detail Drawing to Scales; Free-hand Drawing: Composition; Lettering; Projections and Development; Shop Work.

Second Year: Fall Term.—Projection, Intersection and Development; Materials: Tables and Data; Isometic Detailing; Lettering, Elective Problems; Applied Geometry: Angles and Planes; Elementary Construction; Shop Work.

Winter Term: Elementary Design; Isometric Construction; Free-hand Drawing: Composition; Lettering, continued; Applied Geometry: Planes and Solids; Advanced Problems in Construction; Shop Work: Wood Turning.

Spring Term: Free-hand Drawing: Pen and Ink; Lettering; Advanced Isometric Construction; General Detailing, Tracing, Blue Printing, etc.; Measured Drawings; Geometry: Solids; Shop Work.

Third Year: Fall Term.—Free-hand Drawing; Lettering—Special Problems; Practical Geometry: Design and Detailing; Strength of Materials: Tables, Data; Reading the History of Architecture; Shop Work.

Winter Term: Free-hand Drawing; Study in Charcoal; Lettering: Composition; Detailing in Charcoal; History of Architecture, continued; Estimating: Bill of material; Advanced Construction, Rendered; Shades and Shadows; Shop Work.

Spring Term: Advanced Design; Working Drawings and Detailing; Elementary Perspective; Specifications and Contracts; History of Architecture; Shop Work.

On entering the third year class in this course, the student, along with his regular work, is given actual practice in office work and general superintendence. The institution furnishes excellent advantages in this particular, and also in the many trades' shops which are constantly in operation, and which the student is required to visit, with and without the instructor.

Students are required to attend classes in heating, electric lighting and plumbing at specified times, along with the industrial classes. Certificates are granted students who complete the course and pass the required examination.

Electrical Engineering.

The object of the course in Electricity is to give the student a foundation upon which he may build along any line of Electrical Engineering that he may follow.

The simpler laws of Electricity and Magnetism are discussed and illustrated by experiments.

There are special courses arranged in Central Station practice, Electric-wiring, Line Construction, Bell-wiring, Arc-lamp Management and Telephony.

The electrical equipment of the school consists of a 50 K. W. 60 cycle generator and its exciter, with incandescent lamps connected, which are used for lighting the larger buildings of the school and the Institute grounds, and a small Brush Arc machine. Several arc lamps of the A. B. type are used in order to familiarize the student with the care of arc lamps. The course covers three years, and is as follows:

First Year: Static Electricity: with experiments; Dynamic Electricity; Voltaic cells, standard forms; Resistance, E. M. F. and their usages. Ohms' Law, Joint resistence, Laws of resis-

tance, Resistance tables and calculations. Magnetism: different kinds of magnets, Laws of magnets, Methods of magnetism, Magnetic effect of electric current. Principles of electric bells, annunciators and telegraph instruments. Interior Wiring. Moulding cleat and conduit. Different systems discussed. Special study is made of the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR: Electric Lighting: Incandescent lamps, principles of manufacture, candle power, efficiency and life. Principles of operation, series and multiple. Three and five-wire systems and alternating current systems, discussed; Chemical effect of the electric current: Electrolysis, electroplating; storage batteries, their principles and operation; Telephone construction, principle and operation. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD YEAR: Theory of Dynamo-Electric Machinery. Symbols and physical theory. Direct current generator; construction, installation and operation; direct current motors. Discussion of shurt and series. Usual losses and efficiencies. Types of Dynamo-Electric machinery, switch board, detail parts. Electric measurement instruments. Industrial Classes. Mechanical Drawing. Alternating current machinery. Principles of alternating current, cycle frequency, phase. Transformers, alternating current motors. Calculations for the design of direct current generators. Central stations and their management.

Canning.

During the summer vacation, the institution operates a steam canning plant, for the double purpose of preserving its own stock of fruit and for teaching the industry of canning to a class of students who remain at the school during the vacation. In an average fruit year about 5000 gallons of fruit are put up by the plant. One gallon tin cans are mostly used. These cans are made in the school's tin shop by the class of young men who are learning the tinsmith's trade. Most of the fruit comes from the orchards of the school. Generally about 2000 gallons of blackberries are canned. A building has been erected for this important work, and is well appointed in every respect.

Students wishing to receive instruction in canning, are required to make early application to the Director of Industries to be allowed to remain at the school during vacation.

DOROTHY HALL, GIRLS' TRADES BUILDING.

Department, Industries for Girls.

For the purpose of greater convenience and efficiency, the Department of Industries has been divided and a director placed in charge of those industries for young men, and another for those of young women. With added equipment and better facilities for teaching, we hope to bring the instruction in these divisions up to the highest point of development.

Dorothy Hall.

Dorothy Hall, the Girls' Industrial Building, is a substantial structure, which was completed and dedicated April 22, 1901. It fronts the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building, and is ninety-three feet, six inches, by one hundred and forty-three feet, outside dimensions. It consists of a two-story central part, its long axis extending northeast and southwest, with a projecting stairway hall, fourteen by eighteen feet, and four one-story wings. The first floor contains nine rooms. Opening from the entrance hall are the office, an exhibit room and the waiting room. A cross hall, at the right hand end of the enterence hall, leads to the rooms for dressmaking, millinery and plain sewing. On the left hand side a cross hall leads to the wash room, the assorting room and the ironing room. The basement has two rooms, one for drying and one for storage. The second story has ten rooms, the larger ones averaging twenty feet by twenty-four feet. They are a kitchen, a dining room, a class room and two rooms for mattress-making and upholstering. The small ones, of the average of thirteen feet, six inches, by fifteen feet, to serve as models, are a dining room, two bed rooms, a sitting room and a kitchen. The building is built of brick, 535,000 being used in its construction. The roof is tin; the interior partitions are of plaster. The trimmings are of wood. Its cost was $15,000, and was built by students of the school in all its parts.

Plain Sewing.

Girls who know practically nothing about needle work, are admitted into this division, and when they have completed the course, are promoted to the dressmaking division:

First Year: Threading needle and use of thimble. Practice work. Basting. Overhanding. Stitching, overcasting, gathering, putting in gussets. Herring bone stitching on flannels. Patching, hemstitching, tucking and whipping, ruffles, chain stitching, feather stitching. Darning on cashmere. Slip and blind stitching, mending, darning. Making button holes and eyelets.

Second Year: Familiarity with first year's work necessary. Names of sewing machines and parts. How to clean, oil and operate the machine. Attachments, uses. Machine stitches. Choice of material. Cutting and making men's underwear, also white and negligee shirts. Taking measures, cutting white shirts by measure. Cutting, basting, stitching and trimming underwear. Cutting and making plain cotton dresses.

NOTE.—This course is intended for hand-sewing, giving practice in all kinds of stitches on suitable material. The Vienna Tailoring System is taught in taking measures.

Theory Class in the Sewing Room Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 4:15 to 5:30 p. m.

Dressmaking.

This has grown to be one of the most important divisions for girls. The room is fitted with tables for draughting, tracing and cutting, and with sewing machines, dress forms, mirrors, books of modes and show cases for finished work.

Applicants must have completed the course in Plain Sewing, or must pass an examination to prove their knowledge of hand and machine sewing, and their ability to make simple garments, before they are admitted to this division. Course of study:—

First Year: Choice of materials. Draughting and cutting foundation and outline skirt measurement. Making, hanging, faping and trimming skirts. Talks on form, line and proportion in relation to draughting and trimming. Draughting, cutting and fitting plain basques, and general finish of these garments.

IN THE DRESSMAKING DIVISION.

Second Year: Draughting basques, sleeves and accessories to the basques from measurement. Draughting basques with extra seams for stout figures. Cutting and fitting close and double-breasted garments. Cutting and matching striped, plaid and figured basques and skirts. Talks on form, including artistic and hygienic principles of dress. Talks on color and textiles, as ap-

plied to dress. Advanced work in making complete dresses from different materials. Much of the time is devoted to practical work.

Third Year: Cutting, fitting and pressing. Practice in the use of colors. Talks on the manufacture of cloth. Draughting jackets of different styles; making various styles of collars and pockets. Lining and finishing pockets. Drafting garments of every kind Making and finishing garments of various kinds from different materials.

Theory Classes Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 4:15 to 5 p. m.

NOTE.—Night School students are not admitted to this division.

Millinery.

The appointments of this room, as those of the other divisions located in Dorothy Hall, are first-class in every particular. Excellent results have been achieved in the past, when laboring under difficulties and disadvantages; but more comfortable quarters provide the opportunity for an expansion of the work.

THE MILLINERY DIVISION.

Regular Fall, Winter and Spring openings are held each year, and visitors are invited to inspect the work done by the students. Hats, bonnets and fancy articles are made to order for teachers, and outsiders.

In this division are two graded courses, each covering a term of four months:

First Course: Talks on color and textiles. Instruction in choice of materials. Wiring. Folds. Binding. Fitted facing; full facing; puffed edges. Varieties of bows. Talks on manufacture of straw and felt hats, and of ribbon. Talks on form and

line. Principles applied to a hat of choice. Materials. Examination. Drawing: Pencil practice—cylindrical objects. Drawing untrimmed hats. Drawing drapery, bows.

Second Course: Instruction on color, form and line. Plain bonnets covered, trimmed, and lined. Talks on the manufacture of crape, and on the growth and manufacture of silk. Crape bonnet. Silk hat or bonnet making. Toque and turban making. Drawing trimmed hats and bonnets. Notes on form and color. Practice in use of combination of color.

NOTE.—Applicants must be able to do neat hand sewing. Pupils are required to complete satisfactorily the first course, or to pass an equivalent examination, before entering the advanced class. Night school students are not admitted into this division.

Cooking.

The Division of Cooking has two kitchens and two dining rooms. The rooms are well lighted and ventilated. During the past year three hundred and ninety-five girls have taken cooking lessons. The course extends over four years. The institution insists that every girl attending the Day School shall receive instruction in this department. Especial stress is laid upon cooking plain, ordinary food. The institution has been able to give ample instruction in cooking. The course of instruction is as follows:—

FIRST YEAR: Making and care of fires. Care and adjustment of lamps used for cooking. Cleaning and keeping in order tables, closets, sinks and pantries. Care of material as it comes from market. Washing kitchen and cooking dishes, and care of baking bowles, dish towels and dish cloths. Cleaning painted and unpainted wood-work. Washing windows, sweeping and dusting. Utensils—proper use and care. Breads without yeast: biscuit, corn bread, sweet and white potato bread, graham and oatmeal. Muffins of each of the above flours, and combinations of rice or grits with them. Pancakes in variety. Making different kinds of toast and using stale breads. Vegetables cooked in simple ways. Meats: simplest forms of cooking meats: making plain, brown and milk gravies and sweet sauces. Cereals—cooking and serving in various ways; also fish and eggs.

SECOND YEAR: Care of silver, glass, china, brass and nickel. Care of table linen. Laying table for different meals, waiting, clearing table and washing dishes. Cleaning oiled floors. Lessons on providing material for meals, and calculating cost. Preparing given menus, and estimating time required in preparation. Making yeast bread, brown and white, rolls, muffins, coffee, spice and raisin bread. Soup making, with and without meat; purees from beans, peas and other vegetables with, or without milk. Stews, hashes, minces. Chicken: cleaning and cooking in various ways. Bacon: boiled, fried. Tea, chocolate, coffee and cocoa.

THIRD YEAR: Theory, foods, source, selection and composition. Economic value. Practice: principles involved in different methods employed—(a) boiling, steaming, (b) broiling and roasting. (c) frying. (d) adaptability of different materials. Theory, foods: economic use, classification, practice. Proportion. Tables of average time required. Tables of average cost of material. Bread making according to proficiency of pupils. Vegetables in attractive ways with sauces in scallops, croquets, salads, etc. Ad-

vanced lessons in soup making with garnishes. Theory; foods; combination. Effects of cooking on digestion. Practice. Plain pastry, pies and tarts, salads, meats, fish, vegetables, fruits and nuts. Simple desserts, hot and cold. Cakes with and without butter, with fruit. Cookies. Lectures from science of nutrition. Work with Aladdin Oven. Work with charts and Atwater's Tables.

IN THE MODEL DINING ROOM.

FOURTH YEAR: Chemistry—Study of dietaries: 1st. Balancing rations of common food material. 2nd. Estimating cost. 3rd. Foods for children, invalids and infants. Study of yeast, mould, bacteria, ptomaines, etc. Practice in work room. Principal means of preserving foods; drying, salting, canning, pickling, preserving, cold storage with illustrations. Arrangement of bills of fare: for daily living, three meals per day. For class room: expenses limited to fifty cents for each person. (a) Five food principles, plan, cook and serve. (b) Quantity and relative proportion of each needed. Dinner of three courses for six persons: 1st. To sustain life. 2nd To sustain life with work margin; average ration; lunch for tennis party. 3rd. To sustain life with work margin and have a balance of reserve (maximum ration.) For evening reception: practice cooking cakes, pastry. Salads and other advanced cooking according to orders. Review of first three years. Extra savories and entrees. Roasting, sauces, meats, fowl, game, jellies, marmalade, frozen sweets. Preparing

and serving in class dining room each meal of the day. Luncheon and evening collation to Director of Department and invited guests.

NOTE.—Day School pupils only are admitted to the Cooking Classes.

Laundering.

Young women are taught the art of washing and ironing according to improved methods. Two washers, an extractor, a mangle, starcher, collar and cuff ironer have been added to lighten the drudgery. Drying rooms and ironing rooms provided with excellent facilities afford means for thorough teaching. All of the laundry of teachers and students, including bed and table linen, is done by this division. The course covers one school year:—Water: (a) kinds—how known, (b) uses known. Soap: (a) definition, (b) kinds, (c) why used. Alkalies: (a) kinds; (b) uses. Irons—kinds—uses. Washing: (a) preparation; (b) how to wash flannels, linens, prints, drying. Preparation for ironing. Miscellaneous work. Laundering laces, silks, etc. Recipes for making soap, bleach, removing stains. Practice work. Review and examination. Studies in chemical analysis of bluing; kinds. Starch—varieties. Acids: kinds, uses. Preservers of color in fabrics. Machinery: (a) use, (b) care.

Domestic Training for Girls.

The home training given the students at Tuskegee is one of the most valuable parts of their training. It is the policy of the institute to give special attention to the training of girls in all matters pertaining to dress, health, etiquette, physical culture and general housekeeping. The girls are constantly under the strict and watchful care of the Lady Principal and the lady teachers. Special rules governing the conduct of the girls are made known to each girl upon her arrival. In addition to the general training, they receive special practical talks from various members of the Faculty on such matters as relate to the care of the body, social purity, etc.

THE PARKER MODEL HOME is the home of the young women of the Senior Class. The building consists of eight large and beautifully furnished rooms, intended for two occupants to the room; a laundry, pantry, kitchen and dining room. The bed rooms are furnished by the students. Only a small outlay of money is required to make these rooms very comfortable and attractive. Here the young women are taught to do by doing; the class as a whole being required to do actual work in the line of general housekeeping, cooking and serving of food, and laundering.

The course has been outlined in the following manner:—

The Home: location—sanitation. Furniture—purchasing, arrangement, proper care. Surroundings—advantages. Cleaning: when and how. Lamps, beds, bedrooms, General weekly cleaning. Scrubbing. Care of dining room: table-serving, linen, silver, pantry, dishes and towels. Duties and manners of hostess. Kitchen: furnishings—care. Marketing. Economy, punctuality and regularity in preparation of food. The Sick Room: (a) attractions. (b) ventilation. Changing of patient's clothing and bedding. Feeding, visiting the sick. Yards and out-houses: how to keep clean and how to beautify. Visiting: when, how and

whom to receive. Housekeeper: personal appearance. Dress—what to wear—colors suitable. As far as possible all of the lessons have a practical application.

PRACTICE HOUSE.—In order to give practical demonstration in home-keeping and to develop the sense of responsibility in the work, a four-room house has been set aside in which the Senior girls "Keep House." Four girls at a time live in this house and have the entire care of it. They do all the work that pertains to ordinary housekeeping, from the Monday morning's washing to Saturday's preparation for Sunday. They are also charged with the responsibility of purchasing food supplies which they consume. Two dollars and a half are allowed for weekly expenditure for food. In view of the low prices that obtain for provisions here, four girls can live comfortably on this small allowance and have variety and plenty, and at the same time very wholesome food. Thus, the lesson of economy is taught in the most effective way. The girls learn to appreciate the purchasing power of money—a kind of training which boarding students who have so much done for them, do not get.

THE HOUSEKEEPING DIVISION.

They acquire the habit of evolving their own plans; of exercising, unhampered, their own tastes. Regularity, system, exactness, neatness, and the feeling of responsibility, are all developed by the system.

Mattress Making.

The work in this division begins with a series of systematic graded exercises. In connection with the course the theory of the process in caning and upholstering is taught by talks or by assigned reading. The course covers two years:—

GIRLS UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE.

First Year: Repairing, covering, cutting, preparing materials for mattresses, making comforts. Making mattresses and pillows, cording, boxing, fitting. Beginning chair caning on frames. Drawings. Individual patterns for chair bottoms, designed from studies. Estimates of cost of different materials used for window seats in upholstering. Measurements. Cutting and making.

Second Year: Studies in designing for caning and making chairs. Practice work. Upholstering. Box couches. Hassocks. Window seats. Test work in designing and making articles manufactured in this division. Written reports on the past work, with special reference to present practice.

Basketry.

This course covers four years, and is intended to teach a girl to weave and twist native grasses, the palm, pine needles, twigs, etc., into beautiful and useful forms. It fills the need of a practical and profitable home industry:—

First Year: Study of material. Knife work in thin wood. Models—flowers, sticks, etc. Study of simple tools. Working from drawings. Constructive work in wood—box, square joint, shelf-work, box, etc. Wood working. Practical application. Implements for school and home use.

Second Year.—Material, native. Gathering and preparation. Study of form and combinations. Twisting, sewing, knotting, etc. Practice in simple forms.

Third Year.—Combination of forms. Practice work in type forms. Combination of materials. Studies of ancient and mediæval designs. Theory of Basketry. Individual designs from nature. Scroll and decorative work.

Fourth Year: Review of forms and designs. Decorative art. Combination of colors. Harmony in materials by constructive work. Comparison of ancient and modern basketry. Combination of these forms. Constructive art, developed. Practice teaching. Practical work in making and repairing cotton baskets, hampers, etc.

NOTE.—Day School pupils only are admitted to this division.

Post Graduate Courses:

Candidates for these courses must have previously received the preceding courses as prescribed in the catalogue, or they must satisfy the instructor that they possess equivalent attainments.

Sewing.

1. Costume, Design: (a) Sketching. (b) Studying human forms. (c) Designing gowns. 2. Art Needle Work: Varieties of stitchery.

Millinery.

Drawing. Water-color designs. Designing drapery, bows, hats. Outline and proportion of human head. Adaptation of different styles to the face. Studies in historic hat wear. Designing of hats.

Cooking.

Laboratory work. Composition of foods; analysis. Critical study of twelve typical foods. Food economics.

Hospital and Training School for Nurses.

This department of Tuskegee's work was organized to meet the urgent necessity of caring for the physical side of the race, along with the mental and industrial.

A beautiful two-story hospital building, with modern improvements, has recently been erected, thus affording enlarged capacities for the care of patients. The first floor contains waiting rooms, lecture and drug rooms, office, hygienic and medical laboratories, dining room and kitchen. The second floor contains a boys' ward, a girls' ward, private wards for boys and girls, bath rooms, and bed rooms for nurses.

The facilities for Nurse Training are excellent and the standard of admission high. Nurses have regular periods in the drug room after beginning the course in Materia Medica, which enables them to get a practical idea of the character and compounding of drugs. Graduates from the hospital are doing good work, many having excellent positions in the hospitals, schools and private infirmaries throughout the South. The five nurses the institution sent to the Spanish-American war, were the only colored female nurses employed by the government. The course of study covers

three years, but is so arranged that those who are able can complete it in two. The donor of the Hospital Building has agreed to furnish it with the best apparatus now in use in first-class hospitals.

Course of Study: First Year: Deportment of nurse in hospital and family. Qualifications and relations of nurse to patient, doctor and family. Wards: care, ventilation; model sick room. Beds: care and making. Handling bed patients. Contagion, disinfection, etc. Dietetics; lectures in domestic chemistry. Twenty-two lectures on anatomy and physiology, including names of bones, injuries, articulations, muscles, blood, with its histology. Nervous system, vital organs, intestinal tract, skin, etc. Regular recitations come before and after each lecture.

Second Year: Dietetics; three months, with practice in preparation of diets. Local applications, disposal of excreta, enemas, rectal alimentation, hypodermic injection, mechanical appliances. Baths: kinds and effects. Making and keeping charts (fever and symptoms). Materia Medica: Twelve lectures, with three months practice in drug room; testing and illustrating drugs of every day use, and compounding simple prescriptions. Symbols and weights, both metric and apothecaries'. Surgery: Twelve lectures, including germ life, wounds and healing solutions, bandages and bandaging, dressing fractures, sprains and dislocations. The operating room; preparation of patient, instruments, care during operation, anæsthetics. (All surgical material is made by nurses). Medical Lectures: Fifteen lectures, including the principal diseases, examination of urine, the excretory organs, use of catheter.

Third Year.—Midwifery: Twelve lectures; practice in ward and city. Diseases of children: Six lectures, including the contagious diseases of childhood, methods of feeding infants and sick children. Diseases of women: Five lectures, including douches, positions, local medication and baths. Massage, practical demonstrations. General review, three months, including hospital management and practical teaching.

The senior nurses take charge of obstetrical and surgical cases in the town; second year students take charge of medical cases.

Agricultural Department.

None of the work of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute has proven more successful than the work done in the Agricultural Department and that under the supervision of the Agricultural Experiment Station, established by the Legislature of the State of Alabama, in connection with the school.

The chief aim of this department is to make the instruction practical as well as scientific. From the beginning of the school, special prominence has been given to all forms of work connected with the cultivation of the soil. About eighty-five per cent. of the colored people of the South live in the country districts. They are farmers, and by their labors must support themselves and their families. A part of Tuskegee's method of education has been to prepare young men, by actual work on the school farm, in raising food supplies, caring for stock, fruit, and all useful products, so as to become intelligent and successful farmers. In 1897 a splendid modern building, the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, it is named, costing about $10,000, was built and equipped for teaching both practical and scientific agriculture. About the same time the Legislature of the State of Alabama established an Agricultural Experiment Station in connection with the school. About two years ago two wings were added to the building, at a cost of $5000. Room for adequate laboratory and museum are thus provided. Under the direction of the head of this department, work is carried on in the laboratory and in the field. The laboratory work is simple and easily understood by the students. It consists, in the main, of analysis of the various soils, for the purpose of learning what elements need be supplied in order to make them more productive. This enables the students to make a proper selection of fertilizers. Fertilizers are also tested to find their composition. Feeds are tested to find those best adapted to fat, to milk or to muscle. There is also practical analysis of all dairy products—milk, butter and cheese, and a comprehensive study of foreign and native forage plants. All the scientific knowledge is carried daily into the fields and into the practical work of the various divisions of the department. In this way the technical knowledge of the laboratory is worked out in the fields and in the products of the dairy, garden and orchard. From fifty to seventy-five cows are milked daily in the Dairy Division. The milk from these cows is used to prove the experiments of the laboratory, and also supplied to teachers and stueent as milk and butter in the Students' and Teachers' Home departments. Tuskegee butter has been called, by competent judges, excellent, both in appearance and quality.

The orchard and truck garden are also used for pratical results. Budding, grafting, trimming and the care of plants and trees are taught always with a view of supplying fruit and vegetables for the school. Some splendid results have come from the Agricultural Department, and are set forth in the bulletins issued by the Experiment Station.

IN THE AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY.

The institution owns twenty-five hundred acres of land, of which fifteen hundred acres are divided into two farms, known as the "Home Farm" and "Marshall Farm." The Home Farm is used to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, cows, hogs and horses. The Marshall Farm is three miles from the school, and contains eight hundred acres of land. Upon it are raised, mainly, heavy grain, potatoes, sugar cane, peas, etc., to supply the boarding department of the school. Vegetables are also raised in great abundance upon it. This farm is cultivated entirely by students. A night school is carried on at the Marshall Farm eleven months in the year.

There has been added to this department, work in dairying, poultry-raising, horticulture and floriculture for girls. The experiment has been tried the past three years with encouraging results. A large majority of the young women who come to Tuskegee are the daughters of colored farmers, living on small plantations. How little benefit the people of that class get from gardens, one has only to travel through the country districts of the Southern States to see. If they have a garden at all, it is apt to be choked with weeds and other noxious growths. With every advantage of soil and climate, and with a steady market, if they live near any city or large town, few of the colored farmers get any benefit from this, one of the most profitable of all industries. The girls in the various agricultural divisions have as careful training as do those in any of the other industries, sciences and arts taught here. This work is carried on in connection with the regular school work.

The course of study is as follows:—

First Year.

First Year:—First Quarter:—Soils in Generial and How to Improve Them.—Formation of Soils. Principal Agents in Soil Formation. (1) Mechanical Agents: Change in Temperature, Moving Water, the Work of Plants, the Work of Animals.

(2) Chemical Agents.—Action of Air, Action of Water, Action of Air and Water, Action of Plants and Animals.

(3) Soils Classified According to Formation.—Sedentary Soils, Transported Soils, Alluvial, Calluvial, Alolian, Drift.

(4) Agricultural Classification of Soils.—Clay, Loam, Humus, Calcarious, Alkali.

Relations of Soils to Water.—(1) Kinds of Water: Free, Capillary, Hygroscopic Water.

(2) Percolation of Water.—Through Sandy Soil, Loam, Humus, Clay.

(3) Preserving Soil Moisture.—By Plowing, by Cultivation.

Methods of Improving the Soils.—By Tillage.

Benefits of Tillage.—Physical Effects, Chemical Effects, Destroys Weeds, Preserving Moisture.

Methods of Tillage.—Tillage Implements: Plows and Kinds, Cultivators, Harrows, Weeders, Rollers, Drags.

Plowing and Hauling.—Methods of Plowing. Hitching up a Horse and Adjusting the Harness to Reduce the Pull, Eveners and Kind for Plows. Hitching up Team to Wagons.

The Drafts; How They Are Increased and Reduced.—By Grades, by Rough Road Beds, Low Wheels, by Light Wheels, by Regular Road Beds.

Second Quarter: Manuring in General.—Factors affecting the Value of Manures, the Age of the Animal Fed, Composition of Food Feed, Condition of the Animal, Products of the Animal.

When and How to Apply Manure.—Fresh, Well Rotted, Winter Dressing, Spring Dressing, Barn Yard Manure and Commercial Fertilizer Compared.

Kinds of Manure.—Horse Manure, Cow, Sheep, Hog, Poultry, Comparison of their Composition.

Fertilizers.—General and Special; Fertilizers Supplying Nitrogen, Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Potash, Guanoes, Meat Meal, Tankage, Hoof Meal, Horn Meal, Dried Blood, Dry Ground Fish, Cotton Seed Meal, Wool and Hair. Fertilizers Supplying Potash: Wood Ash, Kanit, Muriate of Potash, Sillicate of Potash. Those Supplying Phosphoric Acid: Ground Bones, Reverted Phosphoric Acid, Phosphates.

Third Quarter: Drainage.—Benefits of Drainage, Better Aeration, Soil Warmed by Drainage, Season Lengthened by Drainage. Kinds of Drains: Brick Drains, Box Drains, Open Drains, Tile Drains.

By Irrigation.—Reasons for irrigation. Rivers, Lakes, Streams.

To Leach Soils out of the Injurious Compounds, to Make Plant Food more Available. Resources for Water, Rivers and Streams, Springs and Wells, Ponds and Lakes, Water from Cities and Towns.

Farm Machinery.—Mowing Machine, Parts, Manipulating and Running Machine, Motors, Reapers, Threshers and Feed Cutters, Parts and Uses, Transporting and Running.

Barn and Silo Construction.—Plan, Lumber, Horse Barn and Ventilation, Sheep Barn and Ventilation, Hog Stile.

Silo.—Round, Rectangular.

Farm Roads and Their Importance.—Laying Out of Roads, Road Material, Road Construction, Repairing of Roads.

Second Year.

Second Year: First Quarter: Plants in General.—The Plant as a whole, Parts of Plants, Roots, Stems, Leaves, Flowers, Kinds of Roots, Fleshy Roots, Fibrous Roots, Aerial Roots.

Functions of Roots.—They take in Water and Plant Food, They hold the Plant in position.

The Uses of Roots.—They are used for Food, Medicine, A common carrier of Food Materials. Kinds of Stems: Erect stems, Creeping stems, Climbing stems, Recumbent stems, Excurrent stems, Deliquescent stems. Functions of Stems: Support of the Leaves, Support of the Flowers and Fruit, Economic Stems and their uses. A collection of Economic Stems and their Products. Leaves and Their Functions: Leaves and Plant Lungs, Leaves as Digestive Organs of the plants, Leaves used for Food, Commercial value of leaves. Flowers—Arrangement and Parts: Sessile, Peduncled, Terminal. Parts: Calyx, Corolla, Stamen, Pistil.

Seeds in General.—Dispersal of Seed; By wind, by birds, by cohering to movable objects, by water.

Germination of Seed.—Requisites for Germination: Heat, Moisture, Air.

Farm and Farm Crops.—Location of Farm; Farm Crops: Corn and its culture, Cotton and its culture, Cowpea and its culture, as a Fertilizer, as a Food for man, as a Feed for animals; Sorghum, Sugar Cane, Rice, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Millet.

Truck Gardens and Crops; Location of Truck Garden; Garden Crops.—Root Crops; Radish, beet, carrot, turnips, rutabaga. Tubers; White potatoes, sweet potatoes. Bulb; Onion. Salad Crops: Lettuce, cress, celery. Pulse Crops: Beans, pea. Cucurbitous Crops: Cucumber, muskmelon, watermelon. Planting: How, when, best variety, fertilization, cultivation, marketing. Berries: Strawberries, raspberries, goose berries, blackberries.

SECOND QUARTER: Insects and diseases common to farm and garden crops.—Measuring worm, Mexican beetle, potato beetle, squash bug, grasshopper, corn worm, cotton boll worm. Diseases: Blights, spot diseases of cotton (rusts), smuts. Remedies: Insecticides; Kerosine emulsion, Paris green, London purple, white hellebore, tobacco water, whale oil soap. Fungicides: Bordeaux mixture, ammonical solution, iron sulphate and sulphuric acid solution.

The Fruit Land and Fruit Trees: The orchard, location of orchard, site for an orchard, preparation and tillage of orchard lands, to secure texture, to preserve moisture.

Fertilizing Fruit Lands With Fertilizers, supplying: nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid.

Planting of an Orchard; A Definite Purpose; Choice and Selection of Varieties for the South. Apples—Hardy Varieties: Buncomb, Bradford, Brodsoe, Champion, Elgin Pippen, Gravenstein, Red Astrican, Summer Wafer, York Imperial. Peaches: Alexander, Mt. Rose, Old Nixon, Elberta, Mamie Ross, Tabor, Honey. Pears: Kieffer, Lecontes, Bartlett's. Plums: The Wayland, Milton, President Wilder, Whitaker, Wild Goose, Burbank, Red June.

When to Plant: Fall, Spring, Winter. How to Plant: Digging holes, distance apart, trimming of the trees before planting, laying out of orchard—(hole plan; well house plan). Propagation of Fruit Trees: Cuttings, budding, grafting. Care of Fruit Trees: pruning, heading, spraying, spraying solution—apparatus, time to spray. Harvesting and Marketing Fruit: When and how to pick, sorting and picking, shipping.

Fruit Zones and Commercial Centers; Factors Which Determine Fruit Zones: Climate, moisture, soils. Three Principal Zones: The Atlantic zone, the Plain zone, Pacific Slope zone. Commercial Centers: Eastern markets, Southern markets, Foreign markets.

The Vineyard: Location and site, planting, training and pruning of the vines, cultivating and fertilizing a vineyard, propagation of vines, cuttings, layerings, grafting. Trellises: With two and three vines, arbor system, canopy system. Varieties Best Suited to the South: Concord, Wilder, Perkins, Delaware, Diana, Ives, Humboldt, Niagara, Worden, Roger Hybrids, Moore's Early.

THIRD QUARTER: Rotation of Crops; Importance of Rotation. It enables the soil to retain its fertility, by making one crop supply what the following crop needs, and by the using of those elements which other crops did not require; keeps the soil in better mechanical condition. A System of Rotation for the South: Cotton, corn and peas, wheat and peas, cotton, oats and peas.

Forests in General; Southern Forests: Trees, life of a tree, parts of a tree, the food of a tree, composition of wood, growth and structure of a tree, the process of breathing and transpiration, annual rings and how formed. Trees in the Forest; Require-

ments of Trees: Heat, moisture, light, air. Forests Affect Climate; They modify temperature; Induce rainfall. The Reproductive Power of a Forest: Seeds and environment, sprouts and buds, rate of growth, succession of forest trees, pure and mixed forests. Life of a Forest: The struggle of the trees for existence, the co-operation of the trees, what the forests contribute to the soil. Enemies of the Forest: The woodman's axe, forest fires, surface fires, underground fires, forest fungi, forest insects, diseases.

Injurious Insects and Their Remedies; Insects and Diseases Common to Orchard Plants and Fruits: Tent caterpillar; life, history and development, flat headed apple tree borer, apple tree magot, coddling moth, apple root aphis, peach worm, black peach aphis, current span worm, bark lice, San Jose scale, plum scale, grape vine flea beetle. Diseases; Peach blight, peach yellows, peach leaf curl, mildew, rots.

Third Year.

THIRD YEAR: Domestic Animals and Their Uses to Man; the History, Development, Care and Management. Points will be studied of the different breeds below, emphasizing economic importance.

FIRST QUARTER: Horses and Other Draft Animals; Draft Breeds. Percherons, French Draft, Suffolk Punch, English Shire, Clydesdale, mule, oxen. Care and Management: Feeding and watering of draft animals, bedding and grooming, when and how to break young animals, hitching work animals, selection and judging of good draft animals. Carriage Breeds: Hamiltonian, French Coach, Hackney, Cleveland Bay. Care and Management: Feeding and grooming, hitching and driving, selecting and judging. Running Breeds: Thoroughbreds, American Trotters. Management: Feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging. Trotting Breeds: American Trotters, Ortaff Trotters; feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging.

Cattle; Dairy Breeds: Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Holstein, Ayrshire, American Holstein. Care and Management: Feeding, housing, pasturing, raising young calves, selecting and judging. General Purpose Breed: Short horn, Devons, Red Polled, Durham, Grades. Care and Management: Selecting and judging. Beef Breeds: Aberdeen Angus, Hereford, Galloway, Terans. Care and Management: How to feed, slaughtering, cutting and making beef.

SECOND QUARTER: Sheep; Short Wooled Breeds, Merinos, Atwood, Dickinson, Blacktap, Horned Dorset, Cheviot. Middled Wooled Breeds: Southdown, Shropshires, Hampshires. Long Wooled Breeds: Catswool, Liecester, Lincoln. Care and Management: Raising lambs for market, raising sheep for wool, when to sheer, washing and preparing wool for market, pastures for sheep.

Goats: The Angora and other breeds.

Swine in General; Large Breeds: Essex, Small Yorkshire, American Suffolk. Care of Swine: Feeding and raising of pigs for stock, care of brood sows and how to feed, spaying and castrating hogs.

Poultry in General; Egg Breeds: Leghorns, Minorca, Spanish, Hamburg, Game. Care of poultry. Meat Breeds: Brahma, Cochin, Langshan. General Purpose Fowls: Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Java. Ducks, Turkeys, Geese. Care of Fowls: Feed-

ing and setting, preventing disease and insects, and destroying the same. Incubators and Brooders: Selection and care of incubators, brooders and their management, poultry house construction, laying hens, setting, fattening hens, how to exhibit poultry, selecting and judging poultry.

THIRD QUARTER: Breeding of Live Stock.—Heredity, tendencies of, normal character, abnormal character, diseases. Animal Variation and Principal Causes: Climate, food, habit. Fecundity and How Affected: By feeding, by environment, inbreeding, cross-breeding, sex, gestation periods, pedigree. Feeds and Feeding Farm Animals; Roughage: Crab grass, Bermuda, Johnson, sorghum, oats and rye, corn stover, red clover, crimson, alfalfa, cowpea, white clover, cotton seed hulls. Concentrates: Cotton seed meal, cotton seed, corn and corn meal, wheat bran, brewers' grain, gluten meal, linseed meal, sorghum seed, broom corn seed. Compounding of rations; wide and narrow rations; Wolff-Telimann standard for dairy cows, and American standards. Dry matter, digestible albuminoids, digestible ether extract, digestible nitrogen free extract, amides, nutritive ratio. Influence of Food upon Milk—flavor, composition. Ration for Growing Animals.—Pigs, lambs, calves, colts. Ration for Meat Production.—Beef, pork, mutton. Ration for Working Animals.—mules, horses, oxen.

Dairy Products: Milk, butter, cheese. Methods of milking, skimming of milk, shallow pan system, deep setting system, centrifugal separation of cream, setting up and running of separators, DeLaval, Empire, United States. Testing of milk, whole, skimmed, cream and butter-milk, ripening of cream and testing acidity. Butter Making.—Churning, working, salting, moulding and packing, judging and testing butter. Cheese making; Kinds of Cheese. Cheddar, Cottage, Stilton, Sivers, Sage, Edam. Their importance, their food and commercial values. Milk for making cheese. Ripening of milk, processes of making cheese. Setting and cutting. Tests.—Rennet, hot iron. Heating, cheddaring, grinding and salting, pressing and curing, judging and marketing.

Elementary Course For Academic Students.

Since agriculture is becoming more and more a fundamental part of every well educated person, the school has seen fit to make the subject of elementary agriculture compulsory to all Academic students of the B and A Middle classes. The course is as follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Soils in General: emphasizing Economic Soils of the South. Formation of the soils, chief stages in soil formation; a bit of history of our globe. Principal agents in soil formation; mechanical agents; changes in temperature, moving water, the work of plants, the work of animals. Chemical Agents: action of air, action of water, action of air and water working together, action of plants and animals. Soils Classified According to Formation: sedentary soils, transported soils, alluvial soils, drift soils. Leading Characteristics of Different Kinds of Soils: clay, loam, light sandy loam, sandy loam, sandy soils, alkali soils. Relation of soil to water: kind, free, capillary, hygroscopic. Evaporation of Water and its Effect upon the Soil; Upland Soils: Their Characteristics and Adaptabilities: tendency to wash, generally porous, good capilarity, warm and mellow,

light soils; adapted to most plants, bottom land, fertility, need of drainage. Heavy soils: especially adapted to cotton, corn, and rice.

Plants in General: emphasizing economic plants of the South: the seed, germination, the embryo plant, cotyledons, seedlings, roots, functions of roots, how they absorb water, they fix the plants, fibrous roots, fleshy roots, root hairs. Kind as to duration: annuals, biennials, perennials. Stems: function of stem, kinds of stems, those above the ground, those under the ground, root stocks, tubers, bulbs.

STUDENTS TAKING COURSES IN AGRICULTURE.

Leaves: function of leaves, leaves as the plant's lungs, leaves as digestive organs of the plant, leaves as foliage, leaves as storage, forms and structure, parts and ventilation, arrangement of leaves, alternate, opposite, commercial value of leaves. Flowers: arrangement and position, parts and organs of the flower, calyx, corolla, stamens, pistils, plan of the flower, complete flower, incomplete flower. Improvement of the Plants: by cultivation, by fertilization, by selection, cross fertilization, pruning, grafting, budding. Seeds: Seed Judging and How to Preserve Them: Cotton Seed and Its Products (See Agricultural Bulletins.)

SECOND QUARTER: The Adjustment of the Plant to the Soil: emphasizing economic plants of the South: cotton culture, soil required, clay soil, loam, bottom. Preparation of the Soil: width of row, listing, bedding, planting. Cultivation of the Plants: harrowing, chopping, ploughing, tools used in cultivation, suitable

moisture and climatic condition, gathering crop and ginning. Economic Value of the Cotton plant: the culture of rice, sugar cane, sorghum, clover, cowpeas, sweet potatoes and corn, to be studied as in the culture of the cotton plant. Practical Methods of securing proper adjustments: by tillage, mechanical effects of tillage, chemical effects of tillage, destruction of weeds by tillage, tillage implements, plows and kinds, cultivators and kinds, harrows and kinds, weeders, rollers, drags. By drainage: its importance, benefits resulting from drainage, better æration by drainage, soil warmed by drainage, season lengthened by drainage, kinds of drains, open drains, brush drains, ditches.

THIRD QUARTER: Box drains, tile drains. By irrigation, importance of irrigation, reasons for irrigation, fertilizing effects of irrigation waters, kinds of waters available for irrigation, rivers and streams, ponds and lakes, springs, wells, waters from cities and towns, methods of applying these waters, sprinkling, percolation, flooding. By manuring: barnyard manures, stable manure, poultry manure, green manures and kinds, factors, food eaten by animals, the age of the animal, the products of animals, conditions of animals, the application of the barnyard manure, the amount of manure used, when applied, the condition of manure when applied for best result. By fertilizing: definition of fertilizer, fertilizers supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guano, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cotton seed meal, wool and hair, fertilizers supplying potash, wood ashes, kanite, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, silicate of potash, fertilizers supplying phosphoric acid, phosphates, reverted phosphoric acid, ground bone, indirect fertilizer, lime and its effect, lime renders potash more available, it makes the soil more mellow, it promotes the decomposition of organic matter.

Note:—Lectures on the Business of Farm Management.

Elementary Agriculture.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY: The different breeds of live stock below will be studied; their care and management, emphasizing economic importance.

First Quarter: Breeds of live stock: horses; draft breeds, Percheron, French Draft, Clydesdale, Shires, Belgian, Mules. Carriage Breeds: French Coach, German Coach, Cleveland Bay, Hackney. Running and Saddle Breeds: Thoroughbreds, Hunters. Trotting Breed: American Trotter, Orloff Trotter. Cattle: Dairy Breeds: —Jersey, Holstein-Friesian, Ayrshire, Guernsey. General Purpose Breeds: Short Horn, Devons, Red Polls. Beef Breeds: Herefords, Aberdeen Angus, Gallows. Sheep: Short-Wooled Breeds:—Merino, Dorset, Cheviot; Middle-Wooled Breeds:—Southdown, Hampshires; Long-Wooled Breeds:—Lincoln, Leicester.

SECOND QUARTER: Swine:—Lard and Pork Breeds: Poland-China, Berkshire, Chester White; Bacon Breeds—Tamworth, Large Yorkshire, Razor-Back. Poultry: Egg Breed—Leghorn, Minorca, Spanish. Meat Breeds—Brahmas, Cochins; General Purpose Breeds—Plymouth Rock, Wyndotte. Principles Governing Animal Breeding;heredity, normal characters, abnormal characters, variation, cause, law, parental influence, sire and dam, maternal impression. Care of the Young—colt, calf, lamb, pigs, chicks. Feeding; Elementary Principles of Feeding—foods and kinds—concentrates, roughage—refuse matter and eatable portion.

Constituents of food; feeding of different farm animals: milk cows, work animals, growing animals, fattening animals.

Dairy Farming; size of herd to feed, crops for herd, grasses, clover and vetch, cowpeas and alfalfa, oats and English peas, corn. How to Preserve Different Farm Crop for Herd; hay making, cutting, drying, racking, cocking, loading and hauling, mowing: Crops for the silo; corn—harvesting, putting in silo, feeding

AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS PILING HAY.

silage, the importance of silage; sorghum and teosinte; pastures, and their importance; how to make a pasture, crops for Southern pastures.

Note: Lectures on the Importance and Construction of Farm Buildings.

Practical Dairying.

Aside from the scientific work in the Dairy, each student is required to master the following points:

First Year: Cleaning and ventilation of dairy barns, care and management of herd, feeding and watering, bedding, grooming, milking, washing and wiping of udder, correct position for milking, rapidity in milking, care of milk, cleaning utensils, weighing and recording milk. Pasture and Pasturing.—Acreage for pasture, crops for continuous pastures, when and how to plant different crops, value of pasture, pasturing versus soiling.

Second Year: The Dairy Breeds. Leading Breeds.—Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire, Holstein, Short Horn, grades, characteristics and formation, dairy shape, practical cattle breeding and raising, feeding and care of calves, methods of treating the sick

DAIRY COWS.

animals of dairy herd. Dairy Farming.—Crops of hay, cutting and curing hay, hauling hay, loading wagon, mounding hay, crops for silo; corn, sorghum and sugar cane, time for cutting crops for

IN THE DAIRY ROOM.

silo, each, machines and methods of filling the silo. Powers and Methods of Applying Power,—horse, steam, electricity

Practical Truck Gardening.

Special stress is laid upon this important line of work:

First Year: Location of garden, distance from market, soils and manures, amount per acre for garden crops. Truck garden tools,—plows, hoes, rakes, planters, cultivators. Cold frames and hot beds, planting seed, hardening plants, transplanting, cultivation of crops, gathering and marketing.

Second Year: Saving seeds, drying and storage, digging and storing of root crops. Special stress laid upon the digging and preserving of sweet and Irish potatoes. Growing plants, forcing, kinds of crops and fertilizers suitable for them. Insects and fungus diseases injurious to garden crops; methods of treating the same.

Practical Agriculture.

First Year: Farm implements and how to use them, plows, surface tools, soils and how to prepare them, sandy loam, clay and peaty soils, manures and their uses, composting, spreading manure, drilling. Farm Crops.—How to plant, where to plant,

tillage, kinds of tillage, open tillage, enter. Cultivation,—Forming surface mulch, benefits of surface mulch, benefits of cultivation.

SECOND YEAR: Fertilizers, mixing of fertilizers, kinds for different crops, fertilizers versus manure. Rotation of crops, importance of rotation, system of rotation for the South. Farm-machinery, setting up and running. Farm machines, planters, mowers, binders. Harvesting and storing different farm crops. Insects and diseases injurious to farm crops. Remedies for same.

Practical Stock-Raising.

FIRST YEAR: Feeding and grooming, draft horses, mules, carriage horses, harnessing and hitching horses, wagon, buggies, carriages. Vehicles, kinds, greasing, cleaning, driving, position of driver, check reins and lines, turning and backing, blanketing, feeding and watering on the road.

SECOND YEAR: Special care of breeding animals, brood sow and male, cow and male, brood mare and stallion, feeding, brood sows just before and after farrowing, feeding and treatment of cow and calf, exercise of brood mare and feed for mare and colt, care, management and feeding of stallions, treatment of sick animals, distemper, colic, wind gall, swiney, abortions. Slaughtering: killing, sticking, dressing, marketing.

Practical Horticulture.

FIRST YEAR: Fruits in General. The selection of orchards and gardens, distance from market, suitable soil, natural wind-

HORTICULTURE FOR GIRLS.

breaks and slopes, planting an orchard and garden, preparation of land, laying out of orchard, vineyard and garden, depth of planting different plants and seeds, care and cultivation of horticultural crops, pruning, spraying, fertilizing, cultivation, propagation of plants by seed, budding, grafting, layering.

SECOND YEAR: Study of varieties of horticultural plants; apples, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, garden crops, improvement of varieties, selection, fertilization, cross fertilization. Marketing: gathering, packing, storage. Insects and diseases common to horticultural plants of the South; scale insects, borers, bugs, blights, fungus diseases. Treatment of common insects and diseases; spraying, kinds of spraying solutions, spraying apparatus, time for spraying, fumigation, methods of fumigation.

Agricultural Courses for Young Women.

POULTRY RAISING; Poultry in General; chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys. Care of poultry, feeding, watering, housing, rearing chickens with the hen, incubator and brooder, care of young chickens, feeding, kinds of feed, stale bread and milk, grits, oatmeal, green food. Care and management of incubators and brooders; setting up incubator and brooder, heating, adjusting and regulating, turning eggs, rearing brooder chickens, forcing chickens for early market, preparing chickens for market. Breeds of poultry. Chicken; egg breeds, meat breeds, general purpose breeds. Ducks; white Pekin, Rhuen, Muscovy. Geese; Tulose, Grey, African. Turkeys; Bronze, White Holland. Diseases and treatment of same. Belgian Hares; breeding, feeding, rearing, marketing.

DAIRYING: Dairy Herd in general. Care and management of dairy herd. Feeding, bedding, watering, salting, grooming. Common diseases of dairy, selection and judging of dairy cows, milk and milking, cleaning utensils, straining, systems of skimming, shallow pan, deep setting, by separators, by hand, by tread machine, by steam. Ripening of cream, the Babcock test of milk and cream, making of butter, churning, the old and new method, salting, working, molding, packing, judging and testing butter.

GARDENING: Home gardens in general. Garden tools, kinds uses, location of garden, size and shape, preparation of garden; spading, plowing, fertilizing and manuring. Garden crops; turnips, beets, radishes, lettuce, collards, peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, melons. Planting a garden; when and how to plant, cultivation of a garden, study and care of garden crops. Pruning, spraying, kinds of sprays, spraying apparatus, harvesting of crops, marketing crops, saving seed. Enemies to plant life and destruction of the same.

BEE-KEEPING: Bees in general. Kinds; Italian, Black. Construction of bee-hives; kinds; dovetail, hives with gable cover, brood frames, duperframes. Care of colony; hiving, feeding, preventing insects from entering hives, protection from cold, shading. Robbing; use of the smoker, use of the honey knives, honey extractor, melting wax, making foundation wax, honey for market, extracted honey, pound-section honey. Raising of queens; artificial, natural methods. Formation of new apiaries, number of colonies in one place, producing new swarms, pastures for bees. Distance bees range.

Post-Graduate Course in Agriculture.

The work required for the following course is largely in the nature of personal research and investigation, under the direction of the professors in charge of the studies chosen.

It is our wish to have the student remain the entire year and cover the course, but he can elect any portion of it, and leave when the work has been satisfactorily mastered.

Having the Dairy under consideration, a number of food stuffs are placed before the student—such as cotton seed meal, corn meal, bran, oats, cotton seed hulls, and forage, cured and uncured. He is required to make out a number of balanced rations from these (on paper) submitting the same to the teacher in charge. If the above rations are approved, several cows are given him to feed and milk. He will also make the fat test, churn the butter, keeping a careful record of the cost of feed, labor, manufacturing of the butter, fertilizers and by-products of all kinds.

In the study of germs and Pasteurization, the student would study only those relating to dairy husbandry; preparing his cream, isolating the particular germs and studying their effect upon milk, butter and cheese. He would be required to make Cottage, Cheddar and Neufchatel cheese.

Dairy book-keeping includes only the operations necessary to keep in an intelligent manner the debits and credits of every operation of the dairy.

Dairy Management.—After satisfactorily completing the above subjects, the entire dairy would be given him in order to demonstrate his ability to take complete charge of and operate a similar plant.

In order that he may be intellectually fitted to impart this instruction, he is required to take one period per week in practice teaching, the teacher in charge acting as critic. The remaining part of the course, with its several divisions, are taken up in a similar way—the whole design of the course being to give the student that kind of experimental training which will fit him for taking charge of and successfully operating work of like magnitude.

Fall Term: Eight Weeks. Dairy.—Compounding rations, experimental feeding, milking, sampling and testing the same, butter-making, study of germs, Pasteurization, cheese-making; Cottage, Cheddar, Neufchatel; book-keeping, dairy management, practice teaching.

Horticulture. Four Weeks.—Fall budding and pruning, Fall planting, injurious insects, winter protection of trees, etc., the home and commercial orchard, the vineyard and small fruits, orchard management, practice teaching.

Winter Term. Eight Weeks. Agriculture.—Winter gardening, cold frames, hot-beds, winter work in general, fertilizers; home mixture, commercial mixture, farm management, book-keeping, practice teaching.

Dairy and Live Stock. Four Weeks.—Horses and mules, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, the dairy and related industries, truck garden, swine, poultry, practice teaching.

Spring Term. Eight Weeks.—Agriculture.—Land; selection, preparation, seeding. Insects; injurious, beneficial. Soil study; physical, chemical. Plant improvement, farm management, practice teaching.

Horticulture. Four Weeks.—Propagation; spring budding, grafting, layering, planting of seed. Spraying mixtures, insects, thinning of fruits, improvement of varieties, orchard management, practice teaching.

Landscape Gardening.

The work of this division is taught under the following heads: Landscape gardening, proper, drainage, streets, roads and walks, paving, sewerage, land surveying, mapping. The course covers a period of two years, and is designed to equip students with the fundamental principles of landscape work.

First Year: First Quarter.—Nursery practice, including the multiplication and care of plants, grafting, budding, making and rooting hard wood cuttings, pruning, spraying and plant breeding.

Forestry.—The study of forest trees, their benefit, growth, methods of reproduction, transplanting, fertilizing, care and characteristics.

ROAD-BUILDING.

Insects and Diseases.—Including those enemies which attack trees and ornamental plants, as Red Spider, Moths, Scab, Scales, Borers, Peach Yellows, Mildews, Black Knots, Blights, etc.

Second Quarter.—Green house, hot beds and cold frame construction; heating and ventilation. The cultivation of florist plants, as roses, carnations, palms, ferns, ornamental grasses, bedding plants, etc.

Lawn Making.—Includes grading, terracing, sodding, grasses for the lawn; trees, shrubbery and their arrangement on the lawn, fertilizing and care of the lawn.

Geology.—Soil formation, process of rock decay, effects of frost, wind, water, vegetation and animals in causing the rock to decay. Rock formation. The different kinds of rock and their economic value. Gravel formation, and the study of gravel drift.

Third Quarter.—Review of work of preceding term. Practical methods in laying out curves and forming detailed plan of work.

Elementary Mechanics; Strength of Materials:—

Second Year: First Quarter.—Drainage.—The natural outline of drainage district. The yearly rainfall. Methods of determining the amount of rainfall. Methods of determining the rate of flow. The different ways rainfall disappears. Flow of water in conduits and tile. Formula for velocities and discharges. Required dimensions of storm water drains. Subsoil and surface drainage. Methods of laying underground drain, joint and hub tile, rock drains. The required slopes in different sewers for the amount of water to be carried. Roads, advantages of good roads; locations, grades, curves and widths, etc.

Earth Roads.—Construction, drainage, road machinery, cost.

Sand Roads.—Drainage, grading, shade, and hardening the surface.

Gravel and Broken Stone Roads.—Requisite for good material, distribution of materials. Methods of testing gravel and stones. Grades, crowns, and gutters. Burned clay, shell, concrete, flag, cinder roads; their construction and maintenance.

Second Quarter.—Sidewalks. Location, slope, grades; asphalt walks, brick walks, foundations for brick, direction of courses, laying brick, brick crossings, cost. Cement walks, foundations, forms, wearing coat, expansion joints, color; cinder walks, gravel walks, macadam, stone walks.

Pavements.—Asphalt, coal tar, brick, stone and wood; their construction, cost and maintenance.

Sewerage.—Necessity for sewerage; different systems of removal. The advantages of these systems where adaptable. Different plans for sewerage system. Methods of disposal of sewerage; the value of sewerage as a fertilizer.

Third Quarter.—Land surveying and elementary study of surveying methods and instruments. The use of the chain; transit and barometer in making farm surveys, leveling, laying out curves with the transit.

Mapping.—Plotting of angles, contours and slopes. Maps illustrating the use of conventional signs and practical landscape gardening. Bridging.

Agricultural Experiment Station:

At the session of the State legislature of Alabama, of 1896, a bill was passed providing for the establishment and location of a State Experiment Station in connection with this institution. The following Board of Regents has control of the Station: Hon. R. R. Poole, Montgomery; Messrs. George W. Campbell, Chas. W. Hare, Lewis Adams, Booker T. Washington and Warren Logan, Tuskegee. The Station Staff is composed of the Director and Instructors of the Agricultural Department of the Institute. The following is the act passed creating the Station—

An act to establish a branch Agricultural Experiment Station for the colored race, and to make appropriations therefor.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That a Branch Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural School for the colored race, is hereby established and located at Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, to be run in connection with Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, and to be known as the Tuskegee Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural School.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control of said Station and School, shall be composed of the State Commissioner of Agriculture, the President of the A. & M. College and the Director of the State Experiment Station at Auburn, Alabama, and the members of the Board of Trustees of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute who reside in the town of Tuskegee, Alabama. The members of the Board shall not receive any compensation, other than expenses actually incurred in visiting the Station and School, and while there supervising its affairs.

AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS IN THE EXPERIMENT FIELD.

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted, That for the equipment and improvement of said Station and School, there is hereby appropriated out of the agricultural fund in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; one-fourth of said sum to be paid quarterly, to-wit: January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, and October 1st, to the Treasurer of said Board of Control, who shall give bond in double the amount of appropriation, for

the safe-keeping and faithful application of the sum appropriated, the bond to be approved by the Judge of Probate of Macon County, Alabama, and filed in his office, a certified copy of which shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Agriculture, to be placed on file in his office.

SECTION 4. Be it further enacted, That the Trustees of the said Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute shall furnish for the use of said Station and School, all the necessary lands and buildings, and that for such use they shall make no charge against the State of Alabama.

SECTION 5. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control must cause such experiments to be made at said Station as will advance the interests of scientific agriculture, and to cause such chemical analysis to be made as are deemed necessary, all such analysis, if requested, to be under the supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture, by the chemist of the Agricultural Department, without charge.

SECTION 6. Be it further enacted, That said Board of Control may adopt such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, so that the colored race may have an opportunity of acquiring intelligent, practical knowledge of agriculture in all its various branches.

SECTION 7. Be it further enacted, That it is the purpose of this act to appropriate to the support of the Experiment Station established by this act; the sums appropriated in this act are appropriated only for the purpose of maintaining and operating Experiment Stations, with the view of educating and training colored students, as herein named, in scientific agriculture.

Approved, by the Governor, February 15th, 1897.

Catalogue of Students.

IN THIS LIST ARE NOT INCLUDED THE NAMES OF THOSE STUDENTS WHO WERE DISMISSED OR WITHDRAWN AT THE REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL DURING THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

Post-Graduates.

Barnes, Carrie Vivian.....Denver, Col.
Crittenden, Mary Elizabeth.....Salisbury, N. C.
Cumberbatch, Lionel Alonzo.....Chaguanas, B. W I.
Duncan, Nellie Kathlenie.....Kingston, Jamaica.
Evans, Joseph James.....Meridian, Miss.
Gordon, George King.....Abbeville, Ala.
Griffin, Willie May.....Macon, Ga.
Hammond, Wade Hampton.....Attala, Ala.
Harper, Emily.....Augusta, Ga.
Hill, Lucy Arnez.....Tyler, Tex.
James, Rollins Walter.....Huntington, W. Va.
Kelsey, Andrew Zadok.....Atlanta, Ga.
Lloyd, Nellie Belle.....Montgomery, Ala.
MacIntyre, William Arthur.....Trinidad, B. W. I.
Owsley, Henry Rudolph.....Danville, Ky.
Richardson, Zula Caroline.....Jefferson, Tex.
Smith, Poindexter.....Clairmont, W. Va.
Walker, James Barnaby.....Hagley Gap, Jamaica.
Warren, Ellis Neal.....San Antonio, Tex.
Warren, William Milton.....Augusta, Ga.

Senior Class.

Barker, Florence Darling.....Somerset, Ky.
Boyd, Wheeler Hayes.....Ironton, Mo.
Breedlove, Nicy Anna.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Brock, James Franklin.....LaFayette, Ala.
Burke, Eleby Leon.....Mitchell Sta., Ala.
Campbell, Robert Leon.....Athens, Ga.
Cashin, Lillian Emmette.....Decatur, Ala.
Cassell, William Henry.....Versailles, Ky.
Chambliss, Marie Nancy.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Cheers, William Cæsar.....Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Clowers, Hattie Fannie.....Atlanta, Ga.

Crum, Mary Virginia.....Furman, Ala.
Daly, Ralph Alexander.....Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Evans, Robert.....Charleston, S. C.
Furye, Odie Blackman.....Dallas, Tex.
George, Sumner.....Camden, S. C.
Gilbert, Lucinda Adella.....Chicago, Ill.
Goins, William Benjamin.....Montgomery, Ala.
Gomez, Alice Virginia.....Tuskegee. Ala.
Greene, William Wade.....St. Francisville, La.
Houseworth, Effie Ethel.....Atlanta, Ga.
Jackson, Lena Vivian.....Double Bayou, Tex.
Johnson, King Solomon.....Brazoria, Tex.
Johnson, Josiah Emanuel.....Montego Bay, Jamaica.
Johnson, William Andrew.....Macon, Ga.
Jones, Benjamin, Jr.....Charleston, S. C.
Keller, Henry Hilliard.....Gainesville, Tex.
Key, Milton Wilson.....LaPlace, Ala.
King, Eula May.....Cusseta, Ga.
Lawrence, Benjamin Harrison.....Indian Springs, Ga.
Lawrence, Dora Mayo.....Galveston, Tex.
Lawson, Joseph Francis.....Greensboro, Ala.
Lecompte, Eugene.....San Juan, Porto Rico.
Lee, Birdie Elizabeth.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Little, William Swinton.....Livingston, Ala.
Marcrum, Genie May.....Columbus, Ga.
Matthews, Edward Walter.....Dawson, Ga.
McMillan, Dorinda.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Menafee, Roxana Arta.....Opelika, Ala.
Mitchell, William Emory.....Charleston, S. C.
Nelson, Harry Lucius.....Houston, Tex.
Nixon, Charles Noble.....Montgomery, Ala.
Oliver, Spencer Evans.....Dolph, Tex.
Parker, Howard Commodore.....Canton, Miss.
Patton, Reuben Montgomery.....Roanoke, Ala.
Patton, Rufus Columbus.....Roanoke, Ala.
Pierce, Paul Franklin.....Greenville, Ala.
Powell, John Perry.....Blakely, Ga.
Powell, Stephen Taylor.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Powell, Thompson.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Powell, William Leon.....New Orleans, La.
Rudolph, Annie Eliza (Special).....Montgomery, Ala.
Sanders, Oliver Wendell.....Tallahassee, Fla.
Simmons, Alice Carter.....Hollandale, Miss.
Smith, Porter Ely.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
Stevens, Junius Henry.....Winchester, Tex.
Thompson, Curry Eugene.....Bessemer, Ala.
Varner, Howard Bell.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Walker, Allen Jackson.....Cleveland, Tenn.
Washington, Ida May.....Shelbyville, Tenn.
Wheeler, Hiram Hannibal.....Chicago, Ill.
Young, Samuel Leeman.....Tuskegee, Ala.

A Middle Class.

Adams, Holland Willie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Amos, Helen Luvonia (Special).....Columbia, Tenn.
Anderson, Matthew.....Charleston, S. C.
Austin, Simuel.....LaPlace, Ala.
Barksdale, Clayborne Scott.....Vicksburg, Miss.
Bascom, Cornelia Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Battery, Josephine.....Shawnee, Ark.
Beamer, John Cæsar.....Georgetown, S. C.
Bedford, David Legion.....Glidden, Tex.
Beecher, Henry Ward.....St. Petersburg, Fla.
Bibbs, Mary Frances.....Pensacola, Fla.
Bibbs, Joseph James.....Bolivar, Tenn.
Boone, Sila Nellie.....Brunswick, Ga.
Bostock, John Haywood.....Opelika, Ala.
Bradford, Robbie Priscilla (Special).....Atlanta, Ga.
Brown, Charles Henry.....Norwood, La.
Brown, James Thomas.....Glasgow, Mo.
Brown, Samuel Alexander.....Memphis, Tenn.
Campfield, Charles Garey.....Savannah, Ga.
Carter, Maggie Viola.....Brunswick, Ga.
Cash, William Henry.....Floville, Ga.
Chisholm, Alfred Thomas.....St. George, S. C.
Clarke, Mayme Emma.....Selma, Ala.
Cofer, William Edwin.....Macon, Ga.
Collins, Charles Franklin.....Winchester, Tex.
Colson, Buford Charles.....Perry, Ga.
Crutchfield, Della Dee.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Del Risco, Louis.....Havana, Cuba.
Dickens, Pauline Hortense.....Griffin, Ga.
Dickerson, Mary Eliza.....Ladonia, Tex.
Dickson, Thomas Haley.....St. Louis, Mo.
Dixon, Alberta Maude.....Montgomery, Ala.
Dorsette, Sadie Lucile.....Montgomery, Ala.
Dozier, Fannie Lucile.....Eufaula, Ga.
Early, Rosa Fremont.....Henderson, Ky.
English, Charles Henry.....Catskill, N. Y.
Gardner, Alfred Virgil.....Selma, Ala.
Gill, Alice Ethel.....Little Rock, Ark.
Gordon, India Anna.....Abbeville, Ala.
Graham, Lawyer Xenophon.....Richmond, Va.
Harris, Lee Augusta.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Harris, Thomas Arthur.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Heath, Daisy May.....Columbus, Ga.
Heck, James Alexander.....Vincent, Ark.
Henderson, Ira Allen.....Furrh, La.
Henderson, Willie Roberta.....Alliance, Ala.
Hill, Iola Leagree.....Milledgeville, Ga.
Holley, Mamie, Pauline.....San Antonio, Tex.
Holmes, James Henry (Special).....Ocala, Fla.

Holtzclaw, Effie Marie.....Ronoake, Ala.
Houston, William Henry.....Ft. Scott, Kas.
Howard, Eliza Ann.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Howard, Rosa Lee.....Montgomery, Ala.
Jackson, Earnest Galveston.....Paschal, Ga.
Jackson, John Leo.....Wilson, La.
Johnson, Dollie Vicey.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Grant Alexander.....Brazoria, Tex.
Johnson, Joseph Oscar.....Yazoo City, Miss.
Johnson, William Pinckney.....Bryan, Tex.
Jones, Bernice Alphonse (Special).....Birmingham, Ala.
Kendall, Addie Belle.....Shreveport, La.
Knox, Upshaw Lloyd.....Baltimore, Md.
Lee, Sanford Henry.....Blockton, Ala.
Leverette, Leonard Davis.....Dawson, Ga.
Lewis, Lemuel Snowden.....Memphis, Tenn.
Lovette, Albert.....Macon, Miss.
Lowe, William Henry.....Mound Bayou, Miss.
Lyons, Earnest Alexander.....Yatesville, Ga.
Lyons, Mollie Benjamin.....Maysville, Ky.
Marshall, Wm. Henry.....Paris, Ill.
Martin, Samuel Hilliard.....Suwanee Shoals, Fla.
Matthews, Olivia Lee.....Dawson, Ga.
May, Julius.....Pensacola, Fla.
McClellan, Daniel Webster.....Marshall, Tex.
McCreary, Fannie Lee.....Turnbull, Ala.
McDaniels, Mattie Viola.....Ramer, Ala.
McDuffie, Lucy Vashti.....Columbus, Ga.
McFadden, William Mathew.....De Ann, Ark.
Mickens, Fannie Louise.....Montgomery, Ala.
Miller, William George.....Seguin, Tex.
Mitchell, Andrew Grant.....New Orleans, La.
Mitchell, John Pollard.....Waterproof, La.
Moore, Emily Chun.....Livingston, Ala.
Moore, James Keaver.....Cliftonville, Miss.
Moore, Pearl Carol.....Washington, D. C.
Moore, William Smith.....Teoc, Miss.
Montgomery, Joseph Howard.....Charleston, S. C.
Moulton, Jimmie Leo.....Montgomery, Ala.
Nash, Philip Henry.....Washington, La.
Parham, Hunter Alfred.....La Grange, Ga.
Patterson, Gilbert.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Patton, James Robert.....Greensboro, Ala.
Penney, John Baptist.....Arbroth, La.
Perry, Lula Belle.....Suspension, Ala.
Peterson, Olivia Helena.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Piper, Aaron.....Bayou Sara, La.
Porter, Ora Frances.....Bowling Green, Ky.
Randall, William Walter.....Macon, Miss.
Rhue, Robert Edward.....Georgetown, S. C.
Richardson, Arthur.....Evansville, Wis.

Rivers, George Franklin.....Savannah, Ga.
Rix, Thomas.....Brewton, Ala.
Roberson, George David.....Evansville, Ind.
Scott, Lucius Walter.....Gurley, Ala.
Seydell, Robert Alexander.....Key West, Fla.
Simmons, Robert Lester.....Fernindina, Ga.
Slater, Lula Beatrice.....Milledgeville, Ga.
Smalls, Moses.....Darlington, S. C.
Smith, Louis.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
Speigner, Edward.....Montgomery, Ala.
Spencer, Samuel Lewis.....Coy, Ala.
Spikes, Stella May.....Kosciusko, Miss.
Stafford, Edna Emma.....Denver, Col.
Stewart, Alexander Robert.....Darien, Ga.
Strong, Lizzetta Cecil.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Thomas, George Ferguson.....Springfield, O.
Thornton, Charles.....(Special).....Cincinnati, O.
Triplette, Cain Washington.....Macon, Miss.
Tucker, Nye James.....Yazoo, Miss.
Turner, Anthony Harris.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Upshaw, Hattie Mae.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Vaughn, William Henry.....Owensboro, Ky.
Wallace, Robert Kershaw.....Charleston, S. C.
Waterford, Mary Augusta.....Pine Bluff, Ark.
West, Wesley Hart.....Cheneyville, La.
White, Hardy.....Norfolk, Va.
Williams, Anna Eliza.....Hemet, Cal.
Williams, Janie Artiminia.....Thomasville, Ga.
Williams, Lula Maria.....(Special).....Columbia, Tenn.
Williams, Parris Singleton.....Ashville, Fla.
Wommack, Hattie Estelle.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Yates, Milton, Jr.....Louisville, Ky.

B Middle Class.

Adair, Frank Barralle.....Memphis, Tenn.
Adams, Bessie Avery.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Adams, Eugene.....Cairo, Ga.
Askew, Mamie Lucile.....Eufaula, Ala.
Bailey, David Joseph.....Spartanburg, S. C.
Baker, Rosa Lee.....Montgomery, Ala.
Banks, Ezekiel Dempsey.....Tallahassee, Fla.
Banks, James Ross.....Tallahassee, Fla.
Bedell, Rosa Mae.....Columbus, Ga.
Bendy, Henry William.....Beaumont, Tex.
Berry, William Adams.....Jackson, Ga.
Blakely, John Webster.....Eufaula, Ala.
Boyer, Beulah.....Macon, Ga.
Brackeen, William Ethel.....Howland, Tex.
Brewer, Joseph Hamilton.....Post Oak, Ala.
Brittain, Thomas.....Elderville, Tex.

Brooks, Aliza Willie.....Selma, Ala.
Brooks, Nettie Swigart.....Lexington, Ky.
Brown, Caroline.....Canton, Miss.
Brown, Ernest.....Atlanta, Ga.
Brown, Laura Mae.....Montgomery, Ala.
Brown, Nathan Nesbitt.....Montgomery, Ala.
Brown, Timothy Augustus.....Memphis, Tenn.
Brown, Walter.....Greenville, Ala.
Burns, Ocie.....St. Joseph, Mo.
Butler, Otto Danahan.....Vicksburg, Miss.
Bynes, Henry Shelby.....Millen, Ga.
Cambridge, Stanley Gladstone.....Tampa, Fla.
Campbell, Robert Alfred.....Little Rock, Ark.
Clarke, James Lee.....Memphis, Tenn.
Cochran, Joseph Weston.....Charleston, S. C.
Coleman, Mattie Elizabeth.....(Special).....Pine Bluff, Ark.
Commons, Mattie Marie.....(Special).....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cornelius, Levi Arthur.....Fitzpatrick, Ga.
Cosey, Peter Jackson.....Hawkinsville, Ga.
Cunningham, Eloise Seloyda.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Dancer, Pearl Vivian.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Dancer, William Evey.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Davis, Elliot Sanford.....(Special).....Waugh, Ala.
Dawkins, Lewis.....Opelika, Ala.
Dickerson, Hallie Amanda.....(Special).....Columbia, Tenn.
Donaldson, Willie.....Aberdeen, Miss.
Douglas, Silla Elmyr.....(Special).....Macon, Ga.
Driver, Enoch Milton.....Cappahoosic, Va.
Early, Birdie Lee.....St. Louis, Mo.
Eastland, Louis Winfrey.....Mobile, Ala.
Elbert, George Franklin.....Augusta, Ga.
Encinosa, Alfredo Perez.....Havana, Cuba.
Ervin, Alonzo John.....Darlington, S. C.
Fairfax, Martha Louise.....Boston, Mass.
Fields, Alonzo.....Midland, Ga.
Fleming, Malcolm Bliss.....Denmark, S. C.
Fuller, Ada Eva.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Gardere, Pierre Narcisse.....Burtville, La.
Gomez, Olivia.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Graham, Maurice Robert.....Hot Springs, Ark.
Graham, Oliver Ward.....Jacksonville, Ga.
Griffin, Harvis Eli.....Rosedale, N. C.
Griggs, Arthur Daniel.....Houston, Tex.
Guil, Antonio Trujillo.....San Juan, Porto Rico.
Hamilton, Celeste Estelle.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Harris, Leon Ray.....New Columbus, Ky.
Harrison, Sarah.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Hart, Terry Mitchell.....Americus, Ga.
Hastie, Harry Sulest.....Evansville, Ind.
Haywood, Bertha.....San Antonio, Tex.
Heckle, George Edward.....Augusta, Ga.

Hilsman, Tinsley Curtis.....Atlanta, Ga.
Hines, Sarah Viola.....Eufaula, Ala.
Holt, Richard.....Macon, Ga.
Howard, Cornelia Catherine.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Howard, Dewitt.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Hurt, James Garfield.....Memphis, Tenn.
Jackson, Bennett Henry.....Eufaula, Ala.
Jackson, DeQuilla Quincy.....Helena, Mon.
Jackson, Irene Lucile.....Birmingham, Ala.
Jackson, Leola Vinnette.....Selma, Ala.
Jackson, Tarry.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
Johnson, George Decker.....Athens, Ga.
Johnson, Howard George.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Richard Greene.....Macon, Ga.
Jones, James Walter.....Hernando, Miss.
Jones, Sidney.....Pebble, Fla.
Kelley, John Henry.....Columbia, Tenn.
King, Salina.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Lacy, Arthur Mason.....Kansas City, Mo.
Langford, Arthur Edward.....Postosi, Mo.
Latimer, Lonney Sonney.....Richland, Ga.
Lawrence, Carrie Ann.....Mt. Sterling, Ala.
Lewis, Leonidas Archibald.....Washington, D. C.
Lewis, William Bryan.....Pilchers, La.
Lindsay, Charles Lucus.....Duncan, Miss.
Lockett, Spencer Ralph.....Columbus, Ga.
Long, Wayman Jefferson.....Jonesville, S. C.
Lowe, Cornelius.....Macon, Ga.
Madden, William Sanders.....Newell, Ala.
Marshall, Stephen Alexander.....Columbus, Ga.
McCain, William May.....Macon, Ga.
McCoy, Wesley Deer.....Giddings, Tex.
McCurty, Arthur.....Atlanta, Ga.
Mena, Lenward St. John.....Bluefields, Nicarauga.
Miller, William Edgar.....Fair Forest, S. C.
Mills, Frederick Douglas.....Thomasvilie, Ala.
Monagan, Austin.....Five Points, Ala.
Morter, Reginald.....Belize, B. Hond, C. America.
Mulligan, Alice Beatrice.....Savannah, Ga.
Nelson, Peter Bolie.....Columbia, Tenn.
Osborne, Maxie Jeannette.....Vernon, La.
Paillet, Charles Arthur.....Opelousas, La.
Patton, Gilbert.....Nassau, Bahama Is.
Penney, Grace Ware.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Perdue, Annie Sherman.....Auburn, Ala.
Perkins, Lula Belle.....Dawson, Ga.
Perteet, Pearl Magnolia.....Nashville, Tenn.
Piper, Eliza.....Bayou Sara, La.
Pleasant, Robert Benjamin.....Pine Bluff, Ark.
Polk, Robert Alexander.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Porter, John Edward.....Columbus, Ga.

Porter, John Nathaniel.....Hawkinsville, Ga.
Powell, Elizabeth.....Blocton, Ala.
Powell, Sarah.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Prince, Carrie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Prince, Robert Lewis (Special).....Tuskegee, Ala.
Pyos, Frederick Richard.....Georgetown, S. C.
Ransom, Willard Marcellus.....Pine Hall, Ala.
Revere, Jacob Isaiah.....Pensacola, Fla.
Reynolds, Minnie Lee.....Vicksburg, Miss.
Richardson, Cornelius Rosco.....Athens, Ga.
Rives, John Henry.....Asbury Park, N. Y.
Robinson, Amanda Frances.....Savannah, Ga.
Rousseau, Leila Pearl.....Auburn, Ala.
Schley, William Samuel.....Montgomery, Ala.
Scott, Walter Benjamin..Zent Junction, Costa Rico, C. America.
Seals, Maggie Carwell.....Glade Springs, Va.
Showes, Sanford Richard.....Lexington, Ky.
Simmons, Cornelius.....Augusta, Ga.
Smith, Bessie Bruce.....Raleigh, N. C.
Smith, Emma Rebecca.....Greenville, Miss.
Smith, Frederick Douglass.....Troy, N. Y.
Smith, Oscar Cary.....Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Smith, Rufus.....Eastlake, Ala.
Sprattling, Luther Augustus.....Cedartown, Ga.
Steele, Sallie.....Henderson, Ky.
Stewart, Carrie Lucile.....Montgomery, Ala.
Sullers, Robert.....Montgomery, Ala.
Tandy, Vertner Woodson.....Lexington, Ky.
Thomas, James Walter.....Macon, Ga.
Thompson, Elizabeth Eugene.....College Hill, O.
Tucker, Simon Adolph.....Van Alstyne, Tex.
Twitty, Carl Senters.....Lenexa, Kas.
Twitty, John Brownloe.....Lenexa, Kas.
Walker, Julie.....Natchez, Miss.
Wallace, Jones Sylvester.....Asheville, N. C.
Walton, Thomas.....Montgomery, Ala.
Ware, Eula.....Columbus, Ga.
Washington, Charles Dean.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Waterford, Nettie Gertrude.....Pine Bluff, Ark.
Weaver, Julius James.....Atlanta, Ga.
Webb, Claude Cox.....Vicksburg, Miss.
Weir, Charles Hilton.....Nassau, Bahama Is.
Weston, Daisy Elizabeth.....Baltimore, Md.
Williams, Alonzo.....Hemet, Cal.
Williams, Clara Belle.....St. Louis, Mo.
Williams, Dora.....Bayou Sara, La.
Williams, Frederick Faro.....Chatham, Ill.
Williams, George Dillard.....Washington, Ga.
Williams, Paul Henry.....Greenville, Ala.
Willliams, William John.....West Point, Miss.
Willoughby, Samuel John.....Meadow View, Va.

Wilson, Allena Lavaun.....Gibbs, La.
Wilson, Willis.....Shreveport, La.
Winfrey, Annie Mabel.....Little Rock, Ark.
Woolfolk, Annie Florence.....Ft. Mitchell, Ala.
Wright, Ellen Marcella.....Middleton, Conn.
Wyatt, Walter James.....Dawson, Ga.
York, Martella Malinda.....Sunfield, Ill.
Young, Madgalene.....Biloxi, Miss.

Junior Class.

Adams, Julia.....Patton, Ala.
Adamson, Leslie Missie.....Kowaliga, Ala.
Alexander, Chester Arthur.....Bunkie, La.
Alexander, Harry Howard.....Camden, S. C.
Anderson, Robert Bedford.....Mallorysville, Ga.
Armstead, Alva Greene.....Radford, Va.
Arrington, Theresa Justina.....Meridan, Miss.
Ayers, Annie Marie.....Philadelphia, Penn.
Bailey, Oscar Randolph.....Bentonia, Miss.
Baker, Birdie Alice.....Bartlett, Tex.
Banks, Sylvester Walter.....Marshallville, Ga.
Barclay, Genie.....Eufaula, Ala.
Barksdale, Theodore Henry.....Pembroke, Ky.
Bascom, Mary Alice.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Beamer, Lula Hughes.....Galveston, Tex.
Bennett, Israel Lawrence.....Glenn, La.
Beverett, Millard Curtis.....Pensacola, Fla.
Bibb, Joseph Danriage.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Bickerstaff, Homer Howard.....Camp Hill, Ala.
Bingham, Russell Benton.....Bennettsville, S. C.
Birmingham, Nellie Reunelia.....Kowaliga, Ala.
Bivins, William Frank.....Americus, Ga.
Blakeley, Frederick Davie.....Beaufort, S. C.
Blakemore, Georgia Annie.....Tyler, Tex.
Blasengame, William Henry.....Greenville, S. C.
Bogan, John Erskin.....Jackson, Miss.
Boone, Fannie.....Shreveport, La.
Borden, James Golden.....Ft. Smith, Ark.
Bowman, Ella Julia.....Waterboro, S. C.
Boyd, Leonard Letcher.....Cotton Valley, Ala.
Brewer, Bessie Viola.....Union Springs, Ala.
Brock, Eva May.....Indianapolis, Ind.
Brooks, Robert Thompson.....Richland, S. C.
Brown, Amelia Henrietta.....Laurel Hill, La.
Brown, Hattie Louise.....Montgomery, Ala.
Brown, Jacob.....Rosedale, Ala.
Brown, James Curtis.....Florence, S. C.
Brown, Sarah Howard.....Beaufort, S. C.
Brownridge, William Miles.....Jackson, Miss.
Bryan, Prince William.....Savannah, Ga.

Buckner, Garret Thubert.....Colorado Springs, Col.
Burney, Ellen Cora.....Meccosukee, Fla.
Butler, Matthis.....Dover, Okla.
Campbell, Sadie Cobb.....Pass Christian, Miss.
Campbell, Thomas Monroe.....Bowman, Ga.
Chambers, Charles Chester.....Canton, Miss.
Chambers, Henry Frank.....Pensacola, Fla.
Chapman, Thomas.....Grove Hill, Ala.
Collins, Lehman.....Troy, Ala.
Corley, Lincoln.....Atlanta, Ga.
Cousins, John Albert.....Savannah, Ga.
Crittenden, Edward.....Savannah, Ga.
Cunningham, Edward.....Eufaula, Ala.
Curry, Callie Iola.....Midway, Ala.
Curtis, Joseph Wesley.....Beaufort, S. C.
Darden, Sarance Hardaway.....Villarica, Ga.
Darthard, Martin Van.....Leighton, Ala.
Davis, Ida Edna.....Bolton, Miss.
Davis, Thomas Evans.....Evergreen, Ala.
Davis, Willie.....Montgomery, Ala.
Deramus, James Alexander.....Montgomery, Ala.
Dibble, Maggie.....San Antonio, Tex.
Dorsey, Joseph Griffin.....Montgomery, Ala.
Douglass, James Louis.....Bayou Sara, Ala.
Echols, Ruby.....Atlanta, Ga.
Edge, Albert.....Selma, Ala.
Estell, Robert Clay.....Lexington, Ky.
Everfield, Lena.....Columbus, Ga.
Fariera, Florence Helen Nightingale.....Lancaster, Penn.
Fentress, John Wesley.....Erin, Tenn.
Foxworth, Minnie.....Druryville, Ga.
Franklin, Benjamin, Jr.....Conecuh, Ala.
Frazier, Max Felton.....Auburn, Ala.
Freeman, Nestus.....Wilson, N. C.
Fuller, Essie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Gadsden, John Daniel.....Charleston, S. C.
Gaines, Albert Jackson.....Jefferson, Ga.
Gaines, Lucy Portia.....Snow Hill, Ala.
Gardner, Raymond.....Yorkton, Tenn.
Garner, Paris, Jr.....Mobile, Ala.
Garrett, Luther Alexander.....Nashville, Tenn.
Gaston, Fletcher.....Benela, Miss.
Gazaway, Rachael Lee.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Gillen, Josie Ruby.....Philadelphia, Penn.
Glass, Robert Chester.....Montgomery, Ala.
Glover, William Stephen.....Oxford, N. C.
Gomez, Juan Eusebio.....Havana, Cuba.
Goodloe, Mamie Lula (Special).....Mobile, Ala.
Gordon, Samuel David.....Abbeville, Ala.
Grant, Cohen Frank.....Dallas, Tex.
Gray, Lula Belle.....Lawrence, Ala.

Hall, Hope.....Anchorage, Ky.
Hall, William Henry.....Shreveport, La.
Halliger, Reginald.....New York City, N. Y.
Harris, Alice.....Coffeeville, Ala.
Harris, Benjamin Franklin.....Bayou Goula, La.
Harris, Daniel Gipson.....Selma, Ala.
Harris, Mattie Ann.....Macon, Miss.
Harris, William Franklin.....Locust, Ark.
Hawkins, Esther.....Union Springs, Ala.
Hawkins, John.....Hogansville, Ga.
Hawkins, William A. P.....Athens, Ga.
Herren, Leora LaBranche.....Camp Hill, Ala.
Herron, Thomas (Special).....Yazoo City, Miss.
Herron, William Alexis.....Charleston, S. C.
Hill, Charles Albert.....Centerfield, O.
Hill, George Edward.....Greensboro, Ala.
Hill, Robena Viola.....Columbus, Ga.
Hollin, George Enville.....Yazoo City, Miss.
Hosmer, Cornelius Bailey.....Covington, La.
Howard, Arthur Johnson.....Charleston, S. C.
Howard, Maggie Lee.....Milledgeville, Ga.
Humbert, James Monroe.....Darlington, S. C.
Hunter, Doctor Joiner.....Atlanta, Ga.
Ingram, Edward Constantine.....Bluefields, Nicarauga.
Jackson, Amarilla.....Double Bayou, Tex.
Jackson, Mamie Lucile.....Double Bayou, Tex.
Jackson, Walter Thomas.....Salem, Ala.
Jacquet, Gabriel.....St. Martinsville, La.
James, Lucy Robinson (Special).....Cleveland, O.
Jarrett, Omega.....West Point, Ga.
Johnson, Beulah Emma.....Dawson, Ga.
Johnson, Charles.....Willette, Ga.
Johnson, Eva Bullock.....Eufaula, Ala.
Johnson, Frederick.....Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Johnson, George Wesley.....Columbus, S. C.
Johnson, Ida Bertha.....Muscogee, Ind. Ter.
Johnson, William Beauford.....Atlanta, Ga.
Jones, Claudia Mary.....Amsterdam, N. Y.
Jones, Frank Calhoun.....Augusta, Ga.
Jones, Frank John.....Meadow View, Va.
Jones, James Robert.....Scoola, Miss.
Jones, Madgie Lee.....Homer, La.
Jones, Mary Elizabeth.....Columbus, Ga.
Jones, William.....Sturdevant, Ala.
Jones, William Rodgers.....Cincinnati, O.
Jordan, Benjaman Arnette.....Pulaski, Tenn.
Jordan, Ethel Malinda.....Pulaski, Tenn.
Kirkpatrick, Malinda Suzane.....Nashville, Tenn.
Knight, Frank.....Macon, Ga.
Knight, Jonathan.....Bridgetown, Barbadoes.
Lamar, Narcissus Cornelia.....Tuskegee, Ala.

Langston, Adam Add.....Sandersville, Ga.
Latimore, Georgia Ann.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Leake, Lawrence Milligan.....Cross Hill, S. C.
Lee, Daniel.....Wesson, Miss.
Lee, George Monroe.....Helena, Mon.
Lee, Weston Alexander.....Camden, S. C.
Leonard, Arthur Robert.....Eufaula, Ala.
Lester, James Henry.....Athens, Ga.
Lewis, Malinda Lila.....Columbus, Ga.
Lewis, William Charles.....Eastman, Ga.
Lowe, Mary Magdalene.....Barton, Ark.
Mack, Abram Tucker.....Athens, Ga.
Macon, James Durant.....Prairie Point, Miss.
Magwood, Emma Julia.....Charleston, S. C.
Magwood, James Prioleau.....Charleston, S. C.
Manderville, Nellie Pearl.....Eufaula, Ala.
Marks, George Lewis.....Brookwood, Ala.
Marshall, Charity Ann.....Hamilton, Ga.
Marshall, Nettie.....Hamilton, Ga.
Martin, George Washington.....Florence, Ala.
Mason, Bessie.....Winchester, Ky.
Maycock, Albert Thomas.....Castries, St. Lucia, W. Indes.
Mays, Anita Lucile.....Jacksonville, Fla.
McBride, Henry.....Allendale, S. C.
McCord, John Thomas.....Alexander City, Ala.
McCrary, Emmett Alexander.....New Orleans, La.
McCullough, Randolph Walter.....Bennettsville, S. C.
McGrew, James Henry.....Shelbyville, Tenn.
McKay, David Weldon.....Alexander, La.
McLaurin, Lewis.....Bowerton, Miss.
Merchant, Alpheus.....Lexington, Ky.
Miles, David Yancey.....Montgomery, Ala.
Miller, Gussie Iola.....Ensley, Ala.
Miller, Samuel Mingo.....Pickens, S. C.
Milligan, Jordan.....Wilson, La.
Mills, William Holsey.....Thomasville, Ala.
Milsap, Shelby West.....Patton, Ala.
Mines, Annie.....St. Louis, Mo.
Moore, James Blane.....Navasota, Tex.
Morgan, Mattie Frank.....Tyler, Tex.
Moses, John Ryder Beauford.....Abingdon, Va.
Nelson, Arthur Sadler.....Nashville, Tenn.
Nicholson, Margaret.....Bermuda, Ala.
Nicholson, Robert Albert.....Columbia, Tenn.
Olden, Eliza Geneva.....Greenville, Tenn.
Oliver, Dudley.....Macon, Miss.
Oliver, Lucy Elizabeth.....Montgomery, Ala.
Olivier, Lumus Charles.....New Iberia, La.
Owens, Annie Elizabeth.....Double Bayou, Tex.
Owens, Charles Clinton.....Allendale, S. C.
Owens, John Jasper.....LaFayette, Ala.

Parker, Houston.....Selma, Ala.
Parrish, Clarence Howard.....Lexington, Ky.
Paschal, Henry Adolphus.....Atlanta, Ga.
Patterson, Clinton Nelson.....Crawfordsville, Ind.
Paul, Oscar Jackson.....Troy, Ala.
Pearman, Norman Nelson.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Pearsall, Florence.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Peek, Preston Moultrie.....Cedartown, Ga.
Penn, George Washington.....Waxahachie, Tex.
Pinkston, Estella May.....Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Pipkins, Samuel Lee.....Montgomery, Ala.
Pitts, Angy Dequilla.....Macon, Ga.
Plato, William Homer.....Waugh, Ala.
Pompey, Samuel Franklin.....Live Oak, Fla.
Ponder, Willie Sullivan.....Atlanta, Ga.
Powell, Alice Marie.....Mississippi City, Miss.
Powell, Julia Florence.....Sharon, Ga.
Pratt, Lizzie Wilford.....Greenville, Tex.
Pratt, Pauline.....Bayou Sara, La.
Prewitt, Leila Belle.....Falls, Ala.
Pruitte, Cleveland Henry.....Bowling Green, Ky.
Purifoy, Fortune.....Evergreen, Ala.
Raiford, Addie Lee.....Troy, Ala.
Raine, Leanna.....Bladen Springs, Ala.
Ramirez, Celestine.....Havana, Cuba.
Reese, Benjamin.....Newberry, S. C.
Reese, Robert Daniel.....Scranton, Miss.
Reina, Felix.....Agnadilla, Porto Rico.
Richards, Mary Isabella.....Bellville, Ala.
Richardson, John Henry.....Savannah, Ga.
Ridley, Adina Ferguson.....St. Louis, Mo.
Roberts, Caughey Wesley.....Ousley, Ga.
Roberts, Homer Burnett.....Wellington, Kan.
Roberts, Thomas Gray.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
Robinson, Dena.....Colorado Springs, Col.
Roper, Preston Brooks.....Calhoun, Ala.
Rose, William Henry.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Russell, John Tyler.....Augusta, Ga.
Rutledge, Elise.....Hudson, N. Y.
Sangster, William Roper.....Fulton, Tenn.
Scott, Annie Lee.....Bolivar, Tenn.
Scott, Henry Samuel.....Newberry, S. C.
Seals, Maude April.....Glade Springs, Va.
Sellers, Edward.....Haynesville, Ala.
Shaw, Augustus Haywood.....Little Rock, Ark.
Shores, Alice Mae.....Birmingham, Ala.
Sierra, Saturnina.....San Juan, Porto Rico.
Silas, Henry.....Whittaker, Fla.
Simms, Andrew Calhoun.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Simmons, Cicero Clarence.....Beaufort, S. C.
Smith, Arthur William.....Cincinnati, O.

Smith, Charles Henry.....Kansas City, Mo.
Smith, James Early.....Motts Mill, Ala.
Smith, John Olin..... Americus, Ga.
Smith, Joseph Samuel.....Edmondson, Ark.
Soto, Antonio Maria.....Havana, Cuba.
Spence, Horace Sherman.....Corinth, Miss.
Spencer, Robert Toombs.....Savannah, Ga.
Spriggs, Estelle.....Montgomery, Ala.
Stigger, Annie Julia.....Brownsville, Tex.
Tarbet, Sigle Hamet.....Colorado Springs, Col.
Tarrant, Lucy Hunter.....Elyton, Ala.
Tate, Washington.....Cliftonville, Miss.
Taylor, Alpha..... Brunswick, Ga.
Taylor, Chester.....Montgomery, Ala.
Taylor, John Morris ..... .Henderson, Ky.
Taylor, Verbena.....Grady, Ala.
Terry, James Andrew.....Columbia, Tenn.
Terry, Samuel..... ....Americus, Ga.
Thompson, Beatrice..... Augusta, Ga.
Thompson, John Henry.....Roba, Ala.
Thompson, William Sherman..... ...Shelbyville, Tenn.
Timms, William.....Boston, Mass.
Tizol, Lola.....Ponce, Porto Rico.
Trawick, Thomas Alonzo.....Newville, Ala.
Tyson, Katie Maude.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Tyus, Maggie Beatrice.....Ripley, Tenn.
Underwood, Ora Annabell.....Greenville, Ala.
Upshaw, Eugene..... .....Tuskegee, Ala.
Vaughn, John Lawson.....Newberne, Ala.
Ventus, Annie Gertrude.....Cincinnati, O.
Vivian, Katie..... .....Springfield, O.
Wadley, Dock Franklin.....LaGrange, Tenn.
Wallace, Nettie Virginia.....Selma, Ala.
Wallace, Wisdom Randall.....Americus, Ga.
Walton, Thomas.....Montgomery, Ala.
Washington, Alfred Benson.....Washington Grove, Md.
Washington, Booker Calloway.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Washington, Thomas William.....Beaufort, S. C.
Webb, Mattie Birdie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Wheelis, Homer Lucius.....Tuskegee, Ala.
White, Rosebud.....Mabelvale, Ark.
Whittaker, Itavius Thomas.....Lobdell, Miss.
Williams, Alline..... .....Bayou Sara, La.
Williams, Anna Belle.....Columbia, Tenn.
Williams, Della Lone.....Baconton, Ga.
Williams, John William.....Bellview, Fla.
Williams, Maryland.....Americus, Ga.
Williams, Millie Theodora..... .....Kittrell, N. C.
Williams, Tommie Lee.....Willet, Ga.
Wilson, William Earnest..... .....Athens, Ga.
Wood, Henry Lewis.....White Hall, Ala.

Wright, James.....Jekyl Island, Ga.
Young, Queenie Ella.....Biloxi, Miss.

A Preparatory Class.

Adams, Medora Maude.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Allen, Irvin Julius.....Glenville, Ala.
Allen, James Bradford.....Griffin, Ga.
Allen, John Lewis.....Maple Grove, Ala.
Allen, Lawyer Douglas.....Montrose, Ga.
Anderson, Alfred.....Montgomery, Ala.
Anderson, Carrie Lee.....Montgomery, Ala.
Anderson, Easter.....Ft.Mitchell, Ala.
Anderson, John Landon.....Abingdon, Va.
Anderson, Oscar Waldo.....Fulshear, Tex.
Anderson, Robert James.....Ft. Mitchell, Ala.
Arnold, Annie.....Montgomery, Ala.
Ausbrooks, John Simmy.....Gaston, Ala.
Baker, Gustave Gabriel.....St. Martinville, La.
Baker, Harold.....Vicksburg, Miss.
Banks, Lilly.....Eufaula, Ala.
Baptist, Mary Scottie.....Woodburg, Ala.
Beatty, Evy Lucian.....Jefferson, Tex.
Belie, Kilimangia Santecum.....East Coast, Africa.
Bell, Charles.....Atlanta, Ga.
Bell, Clemon Americus.....Eufaula, Ala.
Bell, Stephen Rodgers.....Livingston, Ala
Beloat, Jesse William.....Drummondstown, Va.
Benion, John Early.....North Port, Ala.
Berkeley, Thomas Lee.....Meridian, Miss.
Berry, Philip Anderson.....Cincinnati, O.
Blackman, Sheba Winkie.....Selma, Ala.
Blanchard, Maggie.....Mobile, Ala.
Bolin, John Wheeler.....Ft. Smith, Ark.
Boswell, Georgia Anna.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Boulware, Hillard Thomas.....Flint Hill, S. C.
Bowles, Allen.....Fort Gibson, Miss.
Bowling, Luculous.....Fannie, Miss.
Bridgeport, Isaac.....Strange, Ala.
Bridges, Norman Dosier.....Pine Hill, Ala.
Brown, Dilcie Cassie.....Madisonville, Tex.
Brown, Jessie Florence.....Jenifer, Ala.
Brown, Joseph Samuel.....Wathall, Ga.
Bryant, James Arthur.....Terre Haute, Ind.
Bugg, Frank Frederick.....Aiken, S. C.
Bunn, Walter Henry.....Whigham, Ga.
Burge, John Luther.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Burlong, Samuel.....Eufaula, Ala.
Bush, Isaac Holmes.....Ravine, Miss.
Calloway, Henry Robert.....Union Springs, Ala.
Cardoza, Frederick Sterling.....Orangeburg, S. C.
Carlisle, Pearl.....Tuskegee, Ala.

Carter, Esther.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Cartwright, John Porter.....Shelbyville, Tenn.
Carruthers, John Lawson.....Belle Buckle, Tenn.
Cheeks, Carl.....Jackson, Miss.
Cheurtie, Albert Benjamin.....Chicago, Ill.
Chew, Emma Beatrice.....Shreveport, La.
Christian, Eliza.....New Orleans, La.
Clark, John Washington.....Glynn, La.
Clark, Julia Helen.....Auburn, Ala.
Clark, Viola Lillian.....Savannah, Ga.
Clausell, Caledonia.....Hazlehurst, Miss.
Clemens, Mildred.....Wellsville, N. Y.
Clopton, Frederick Douglas.....Greenville, Ala.
Colbert, Susie Anita.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Cole, Lewis James.....Ironton, Mo.
Cole, Thomas.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Cooke,Elizabeth Beatrice.....Eatonville, Fla.
Cooper, Wilburn.....Alexandria, La.
Conrad, John Hamilton.....Baton Rouge, La.
Crawford, George Perry.....Charleston, S. C.
Crawford, Lonnie.....Anniston, Ala.
Cross, Alice Florence.....Ramos, La.
Cunningham, Carrie Bessie.....Talladega, Ala.
Cunningham, Richard.....Betts, Ala.
Curtis, Thurman Leon.....Chicago, Ill.
Daly, Octavia May.....Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Daniels, General Lee.....Opelika, Ala.
Davenport, William Warren.....Montgomery, Ala.
Davis, Charles Henry.....Lee, Indian Ter.
Davis, Marion Felix.....Montgomery, Ala.
Davis, William Alexander.....Pine Grove, Ala.
Dawson, Henry.....Brunswick, Ga.
Day, Ella.....Indianapolis, Ind.
Dial, Charles Henry.....Stubbs, N. C.
Dillard, Alfred Garfield.....Hurtsboro, Ala.
Dorsette, Emma Cornelia.....Montgomery, Ala.
Dozier, Oscar Thomas.....Atlanta, Ga.
Dunlap, Prince Albert.....Earlington, Ky.
Edwards, James Evans.....Charleston, S. C.
Edwards, William Henry.....Brunswick, Ga.
Elder, John James.....High Ridge, Ala.
Elliot, Mary.....Montgomery, Ala.
Felton, Leilia.....Society Hill, Ala.
Felton, Portia.....Society Hill, Ala.
Finklea, Frank.....Perkins, Ala.
Finley, Macklin Bugg.....Atlanta, Ga.
Fisher, Florence Ophelia.....Atlanta, Ga.
Fisher, Frank Alfonse.....Mobile, Ala.
Flake, Maggie Beatrice.....Opelika, Ala.
Flowers, George Henry.....Vicksburg, Miss.

Foster, Mary Emma.....Spartanburg, S. C.
Fowler, William Hansom.....Louisville, Ky.
Fraley, George Lovic.....Sparta, Ga.
Freeman, Rosa May.....Montgomery, Ala.
Freeny, William Walker.....Montgomery, Ala.
Frye, Frank James.....Mobile, Ala.
Fuller, Bessie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Gaines, Rosetta.....Patten, Ala.
Gardner, Albert Sidney.....Selma, Ala.
Garrett, Mollie.....Spartanburg, S. C.
Gill, George William.....McComb City, Miss.
Glaude, Arthur.....Scranton, Miss.
Glover, Effie Amanda.....Savannah, Ga.
Gooden, Henry Clay.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Gooden, Kathryne Leah.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Goodman, Star Angel.....Opelika, Ala.
Gomez, Alponse.....Mobile, Ala.
Granberry, Timothy Dwight.....Jackson, Miss.
Gray, Frederick.....Corsicana, Tex.
Gray, Mamie Lee.....Livingston, Ala.
Gray, Pearl Emma.....Livingston, Ala.
Greene, Charles Scott.....Naval Station, S. C.
Greene, Edward.....Shreveport, La.
Greene, Nelson Simpson.....St. Louis, Mo.
Greene, Tommie Lee.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Gressam, James Nathan Franklin.....Kenwood, Ga.
Griggs, Alfred Greene.....Anniston, Ala.
Grise, Benjamin Elijah.....St. George, S. C.
Gunn, Simeon.....Opelika, Ala.
Hall, Annie Belle.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
Hardy, Emma Amelia.....Birmingham, Ala.
Hardy, Mattie Lee.....Birmingham, Ala.
Harper, James Snowden.....Augusta, Ga.
Harper, Lemuel Paul.....Bremond, Tex.
Harris, Annie.....St. Louis, Mo.
Harris, Boisy Arthur.....Ensley, Ala.
Harris, Nancy.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Harris, Priscilla Laclester.....Birmingham, Ala.
Harvey, John Rufus.....Cusseta, Ga.
Hatcher, Frank Conly.....Augusta, Ga.
Haynes, Harrison William.....Asheville, N. C.
Hazzard, Thaddeus William.....Charleston, S. C.
Hedge, Pleasant Leroy.....Scranton, Miss.
Hegwood, William Lewis.....San Antonio, Tex.
Hendley, Addie Gresham.....Nashville, Tenn.
Hightower, Roberta.....West Point, Ga.
Hill, Mary Magdalene.....Montgomery, Ala.
Hill, Samuel.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
Hinds, Orpha Isabella.....Ramos, La.
Howard, Alice Victoria.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Howard, Henry Ware.....Edgewood, Ga.

Howard, Jerry William..... Loraine, Ga.
Howard, Julia Ward.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Hulbert, Alexander.....Batchelor, La.
Hunter, Jerome.....Brook Haven, Miss.
Hunter, William.....Union, S. C.
Irvin, George Washington.....Lowndesville, S. C.
Jackson, Ahlu Palmetto.....New Haven, Conn.
Jackson, Henry Leo.....Innis, La.
Jackson, Josephus.....Beaufort, S. C.
Jackson, Mozelle.....Eufaula, Ala.
Jackson, Nora Amanda.....St. Louis, Mo.
Jennings, Lena Belle.....Auburn, Ala.
Johnson, Ada Ruth.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Annie Roselia.....Pleasant Hill, La.
Johnson, Charles Alexander.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Johnson, Erskin.....Jackson, Miss.
Johnson, Henry William.....Bremond, Tex.
Johnson, James.....Montgomery, Ala.
Johnson, William St. Clair.....Kissimmee, Fla.
Jones, Benjamin Mixon..... Inverness, Ala.
Jones, Edgar Powell..... King and Queen, Va.
Jones, James Madison.....Rutherford, Ala.
Jones, Luther Martin.....Cayuga, Miss.
Jones, Norwood Clayton.....Evansville, Ind.
Jones, Paris Primus.....Thomasville, Ga.
Jones, Regina.....Greenville, Ala.
Jordan, Irene..... Sessumsville, Miss.
Kesee, Katie..... Montgomery, Ala.
Kent, Isabella.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Key, Lucius Washington.....La Place, Ala.
Keyser, Katie Belle.....Greenville, Ala.
King, George Jr.....Dolomite, Ala.
Kraft, Sallie Viola.....Alexandria, La.
Latting, William Young.....Pine Bluff, Ark.
Lawton, Walter.....Lamb Bethville, Ark.
Level, Leland Freeman.....Hot Spring, Ark.
Lewis, Armstrong.....Willet, Ga.
Lewis, Jones Coleridge.....Pulaski, Tenn.
Lewis, Luanna.....Lee, Ind. Ter.
Lewis, Pearl Louise.....St. Louis, Mo.
Lewis, William Davis.....Mobile, Ala.
Lightfoot, Captain Alexander..... Kowaliga, Ala.
Lightfoot, Daisy Katie Ann.....Kowaliga, Ala.
Ligon, Hulett May.....Montgomery, Ala.
Lilly, James Marion.....Vienna, Ga.
Lilly, Mary.....Vienna, Ga.
Lowe, Doctor Samuel.....Gainesville, Ga.
Lowther, Andrew Jackson.....Montrose, Ga.
Lucas, Richmond Chas.....Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Mack, Henry Preston.....Charleston, S. C.
Mahone, Dale Sherman.....Auburn, Ala.

Mahone, Mary Louise..... Auburn, Ala.
Malasham, Joseph..... Pensacola, Fla.
Malone, Louise Marie..... Marshall, Tex.
Malone, Sarah Elizabeth..... Marvel, Ark.
Manuel, James..... San Antonio, Tex.
Maxwell, John Henry..... Pulaski, Tenn.
Mays, Theodore..... Jacksonville, Fla.
McCloud, Henry..... Houston, Tex.
McCoo, Austin Ford..... Chicago, Ill.
McCord, Jerry Decatur..... Eaglesville, Tenn.
McCray, Julia Lest..... Tuskegee, Ala.
McCullough, William..... Wedowee, Ala.
McCune, Charles Nathan..... Hickery, Miss.
McDonald, Oscar..... Eufaula, Ala.
McDuffie, Lessie..... Clearwater Harbor, Fla.
McFadden, Walter..... Tyler, Tex.
McGill, William Zachariah,..... Beaufort, S. C.
McGruder, Ethew..... Greenwood, Ala.
McKenzie, Battle..... Tallassee, Ala.
McKenzie, Ila Belle..... Dothan, Ala.
McMillan, Sylvester..... Tuskegee, Ala.
McRae, Rachael Ann..... Louisville, Ala.
McWilson, Solomon, Jr..... Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Millen, George Richard..... Columbus, Ga.
Miller, Horace Greely..... Pleasant Hill, Ga.
Miller, King Solomon..... Henrietta, N. C.
Miller, Walter Joseph..... New Iberia, La.
Milligan, Spencer..... Wilson, La.
Mills, Lawrence Kistler..... St. George, S. C.
Mitchell, Frederick Mack..... Brook Haven, Miss.
Moless, Albert George..... Lake Charles, La.
Moore, Alfred Leonard..... Wilson, N. C.
Moore, John Jackson..... Mobile, Ala.
Moreland, Thomas Monroe..... Rome, Ga.
Morris, Clementine Flozel..... St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mosby, James..... Wallace, Tex.
Mull, Charles Lee..... Laundale, N. C.
Mulligan, Mamie Hilda..... Savannah, Ga.
Murphy, Frank William..... Montgomery, Ala.
Myers, Mackie Hazelhurst..... Brunswick, Ga.
Neely, Alvin Joseph..... Newberry, S. C.
Newton, Dena Marie..... Greenville, Ala.
Nicholson, Corrine..... Water Valley, Miss.
Nicholson, Henry Dennis..... Shaqualak, Miss.
Nicholson, Walter Robert..... Cliptonville, Miss.
Norfleet, John Henry..... Augusta, Ga.
Oates, Melvina..... Milligan, Fla.
Oliver, William A..... Birmingham, Ala.
O'Neal, Lola Minyoun..... Jernigan, Ala.
O'Neal, Lovelace Leonard..... Columbus, Ga.
Parker, Dora..... Centerville, Ala.

Parker, Walter.....Troy, Ala.
Parks, Jerusha.....Ouarchita, La.
Paxton, Leon Rochell.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Peek, Thomas Timothy.....Spartanburg, S. C.
Pendleton, Jefferson Randolph.....Powellton, W. Va.
Pendleton, William Elvis.....Owensboro, Ky.
Perkins, Robert.....New Orleans, La.
Peterson, Eudora Marie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Phillips, Jerry.....Gladewater, Tex.
Pinckney, John Wesley.....Gillisonville, S. C.
Poole, Maggie.....Birmingham, Ala.
Pompey, Romulus Spencer.....Live Oak, Fla.
Porter, Amanda Elizabeth.....Prattville, Ala.
Porter, Harry Tomlin.....Washington, Ga.
Posey, Maggie.....Montgomery, Ala.
Ridden, Laura Turla.....Archer, Fla.
Reese, Mary Jane.....Scranton, Miss.
Reese, Minnie Lou.....Auburn, Ala.
Reid, Mary Magdalene.....Dawkins, Ala.
Rhodes, Thomas Robert.....Greensboro, Ala.
Richardson, Joseph.....Kissimmee, Fla.
Roache, Lizzie Vance.....Louisville, Ky.
Robinson, Cornell.....Eufaula, Ala.
Robinson, Edward Allen.....Brunswick, Ga.
Robinson, Peter Hamilton.....Pensacola, Fla.
Rodriguez, Berenice.....Ponce, Porto Rico.
Rodriguez, Maria.....Boyamon, Porto Rico.
Rodriguez, Sixto Vicente.....Havana, Cuba.
Sapp, King Solomon.....Eufaula, Ala.
Sawyer, Arthur Chester.....Shelby, Ala.
Sconiers, Silas.....Bellwood, Ala.
Scotland, John Henry.....Iva, S. C.
Scott, Lillie Belle.....Bolivar, Tenn.
Scott, Solomon Turner.....Mobile, Ala.
Scruggs, John Franklin.....Oklahoma, Okla.
Seabrook, Alfred.....Edisto Island, S. C.
Shehee, Walter Thaddeus.....Atlanta, Ga.
Simpson, Clifford Henry.....Montgomery, Ala.
Slaughter, Andrew.....Hackneyville, Ala.
Smith, Arthur Seward.....Chicago, Ill.
Smith, Hattie.....Savannah, Ga.
Smith, Tennessee.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
Smith, William Earnest Garey.....Spartanburg, S. C.
Somerville, Eugene Asa.....Montgomery, Ala.
Southers, Benjamin Franklin.....New Albany, Ind.
Squiremack, Johnson.....Columbia, S. C.
Squiremack, Victoria.....Columbia, S. C.
Stallsworth, Benjamin.....Betts, Ala.
Stallsworth, Ellen.....Bermuda, Ala.
Stamps, William.....Fernwood, Miss.
Stodghill, Della.....LaFayette Ala.

Stovall, Joseph.....Candy, Ga.
Strawn, Joseph Nathaniel.....Tampa, Fla.
Strickland, Angie.....Atlanta, Ga.
Stringer, Jacey John.....Savannah, Ga.
Strode, Maggie.....Ravine, Miss.
Strong, Alean.....Bladon Springs, Ala.
Strong, Dee William.....Hogansville, Ga.
Suttle, Mary Anna.....Centerville, Ala.
Taylor, Alma.....Pensacola, Fla.
Taylor, Claudienia.....Memphis, Tenn.
Taylor, Robert Ross.....Burntcorn, Ala.
Taylor, William.....Selma, Ala.
Terrell, Robert Russell.....Huntsville, Ala.
Thomas, Andrew Palmer.....Blackshire, Ala.
Thomas, Oliver James.....Memphis, Tenn.
Thornton, Addie.....Opelika, Ala.
Tillman, Burrell.....
Tillman, Roselle Alice.....Ormond, Fla.
Toles, Mary Lee.....West Point, Ga.
Torry, Philip Harry.....Lexington, Miss.
Trigg, Christopher James.....Memphis, Tenn.
Trilla, Josepina.....Aquadilla, Porto Rico.
VanHoose, Mary Madgalene.....Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Veal, Wright.....Woodville, Miss.
Walker, Emma Eugenia.....Columbia, Tenn.
Walker, Mary.....Chesson Sta., Ala.
Ware, Jesse Geezer.....Smithville, Ga.
Washington, Archie Lupton.....Mobile, Ala.
Washington, Gertrude Lee.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Washington, Samuel Edward.....McClennansville, S. C.
Washington, William Henry.....Charleston, S. C.
Weatherspoon, Thomas Bedell.....Union Springs, Ala.
Webster, Leslie Courtney.....Montgomery, Ala.
White, Maude.....North Port, Ala.
Whitfield, Jesse Ethride.....Savannah, Ga.
Wilkinson, Powell.....Newnan, Ga.
Williams, Douglass.....Montgomery, Ala.
Williams, Frederick Olie.....Beauford, Ga.
Williams, James Samuel.....Pastoria, Ark.
Williams, Willis Henry.....Stone Bridge, Va.
Williams, Mattie Lou.....Americus, Ga.
Wilson, Essie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Wilson, Warren Baily.....Montgomery, Ala.
Winfield, Pearl Bertha.....Conway, Ark.
Wingate Boykin Weatherspoon.....Darlington, S. C.
Woodley, Thomas John.....Nickajack, Ga.
Wynn, Elias.....Auburn, Ala.
Young, Lillian.....Litchfield, Ill.
Young, Ulysses Simpson.....Eufaula, Ala.

B Preparatory Class.

Abrams, Julia May.....Opelika, Ala.
Alexander, James.....Greenwood, Ala.
Anderson, Joseph.....Atlanta, Ga.
Ayers, John Edward.....Rochester, N. Y.
Bacon, Mannie.....Thomasville, Ga.
Bacote, McTilious.....Timmonsville, S. C.
Bailey, Richard Randall.....Cussetta, Ga.
Barnwell, Nellie.....Muscogee, Ind Ter.
Belcher, Gracie Isabella.....Centreville, Ala.
Bell, William.....Livingston, Ala.
Bizzell, John.....Brewton, Ala.
Blakely, Jannette.....Beaufort, S. C.
Breedlove, David Luther.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Breedlove, John.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Brennan, Samuel.....Rutherford, Ala.
Broaddus, James Richard.....Monticello, Ga.
Broaddus, Joseph.....Lexington, Ky.
Broome, Cornelius.....Atlanta, Ga.
Broughton, William.....Birmingham, Ala.
Brown, William Edward.....Moultrie, Ga.
Buchanan, Alice Victoria.....Benoit, Miss.
Bugg, Phillp Chesnutt.....Brunswick, Ga.
Button, William.....Bonneaus, S. C.
Bynes, Mary Elizabeth.....Millen, Ga.
Cabellero, Conrado.....Havana, Cuba.
Campbell, James Henry.....Raymond, Miss.
Campbell, Percy.....Notasulga, Ala.
Carlisle, Andrew.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Carothers, Alexander.....Temple, Tex.
Carpenter, Estella Louise.....Decatur, Ala.
Carr, Arthur Lee.....Jasper, Ala.
Carr, Dewitt.....Charleston, Miss.
Carter, Coreann.....Ansley, Ala.
Cates, Matthew.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Clarke, Anna Elizabeth.....Jacksonville, Ill.
Clarke, George Marvin.....
Collins, Willie Ethel.....Augusta, Ga.
Cooper, Esther.....Jackson, La.
Condon, Pearl Lee.....McComb, Miss.
Conna, Catherine Veile Ophelia.....Roslym, Washington.
Covington, John Brown.....Houston, Tex.
Crittle, Alzine.....Cheneyville, La.
Cromartie, Edward Lee.....Thomasville, Ga.
Cunningham, Anna Pearl.....Bermuda, Ala.
Cunningham, Elijah Arthur.....Betts, Ala.
Daniels, Capers.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Daniels, Oscar.....Birmingham, Ala.
Davenport, Homer Alexander.....Montgomery, Ala.
Davidson, Delia Mary.....Tallassee, Ala.
Davis, Lottie.....Atlanta, Ga.

DeLoach, Jesse.....Meridian, Miss.
Del'Risco, Amado.....Havana, Cuba.
Dericotte, Isaac.....Athens, Ga.
Dickerson, Wesley.....Escatampa, Miss.
Dixon, Benjamin Franklin.....Darlington, S. C.
Downs, Leon.....Memphis, Tenn.
Dudley, Samuel Lewis.....Pentronia, Ala.
Duffie, James Allen.....Long View, Tex.
Echols, Ella.....Warrior Stand, Ala.
Elliot, Elizabeth.....Lake Charles, La.
Elliot, Theodore Strong.....St. Augustine, Fla.
Espy, Sallie.....Apalachicola, Fla.
Farrish, Arthur Blaine.....Jackson, Miss.
Ferguson, Jacob.....Big Stone Gap, Va.
Fernandez, William Antonio.....Havana, Cuba.
Flake, Phillip.....Opelika, Ala.
Folk, Oscar Theodore.....Beaufort, S. C.
Foster, William.....Hot Springs, Ark.
Fox, Clara Lucile.....Eufaula, Ala.
Gamblin, Alexander Jr.....Pensacola, Ela.
Germany, Arthur Lewis.....Union Springs, Ala.
Gibson, Frederick.....Faith, Ga.
Glasgow, Mary.....Clinton, S. C.
Glenn, Judge.....Santuck, S. C.
Golden, Mollie Lillian.....Lumpkin, Ga.
Goree, John Irving.....Selma, Ala.
Gray, Frances.....Macon, Ga.
Gray, Hattie Annie.....Talladega, Ala.
Greene, Charles Clinton.....Henrietta, N. C.
Griffin, Sweetie.....Opelika, Ala.
Gutierez, Manuel.....Ramedios, Cuba.
Hams, Samuel.....Alexandria, La.
Harden, Joseph.....Auburn, Ala.
Harris, Carrie.....Birmingham, Ala.
Harris, William Lewis.....Bessemer, Ala.
Hart, Daniel.....Warrenton, Fla.
Harvey, Jennie.....Beaufort, S. C.
Haskin, Ellis Lynch.....Bentonia, Miss.
Haslam, Samuel.....Marshallville, Ga.
Haygood, John Allen.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Haygood, Lena.....Hardaway, Ala.
Henderson, Alma.....North Port, Ala.
Hester John.....Oxford, N. C.
Hilson, Benjamin Franklin.....Forest Home, Ala.
Hilson, John Wallace.....Forest Home, Ala.
Hinson, Mattie Lee.....Matthew Sta., Ala.
Hinson, Woodley Campbell.....Pike Road, Ala.
Holland, Hunter Melvil.....Monticello, Ga.
Holloway, Lewis.....Brookhaven, Miss.
Howard, Charles Washington.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Hughley, Archie Dean.....La Fayette, Ala.

Ivey, Henry Miller.....Atlanta, Ga.
Jackson, Ida Belle.....Wilmington, Ohio
Jackson, Martha Ethel.....Wilmington, Ohio.
Jackson, Maud Estella.....Atlanta, Ga.
Jefferson, Benjamin.....Creek Nation, Ind. Ter.
Johnson, Alexander.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Mary Magdalene.....Bayou Sara, La.
Johnson, Reuben.....Hillman, Ala.
Johnson, Walter Rodgers.....Lockhart, Tex.
Johnson, William Thomas.....Bolivar, Tenn.
Johnston, Scoville Washington.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Jones, Aubrey.....Greenville, Ala.
Jones, Earnest William.....Warrenton, Fla.
Journet, Lester Leopold.....Lake Charles, La.
Kimbrough, Mary Love.....Birmingham, Ala.
King, Edward.....Hilton, Va.
King, George William.....Hazelhurst, Miss.
Lesesne, Scipio.....Kissimsville, Fla.
Lewis, Frank.....Callahan, Fla.
Lowe, Charles.....Union Springs, Ala.
Malone, Edward.....Eufaula, Ala.
Maneace, Andrew Jackson.....Greentown, Miss.
Manigoult, Moses.....Macbeth, S. C.
Marshall, Nancy Louvania.....Omaha, Ga.
McCall, Hardrick Charles.....Lowndesboro, Ala.
McCarther, Mitchell.....Thomasville, Ga.
McCreary, Chester Arthur.....Turnbull, Ala.
McCullough, Arthur.....Quincy, Fla.
McDonald, James William.....Paris, Tex.
McLaurin, Bosson.....Hazelhurst, Miss.
McNair, Alexander.....St. Louis, Mo.
Mitcham, James Starks.....Morrillton, Ark.
Mitchell, Alice.....Talladega, Ala.
Moore, Ethel Ruby.....Opelika, Ala.
Moore, Jefferson.....Navasota, Tex.
Moore, Moses.....Warrior Stand, Ala.
Moore, William Benjamin.....Opelika, Ala.
Montgomery, Frederick.....Greenville, Ala.
Montgomery, Jesse.....Atmore, Ala.
Morris, Eulee Augusta.....St. Petersburg, Fla.
Osborne, Helen.....Selma, Ala.
Owens, Jasper Edward.....Oakahay, Miss.
Owens, Kizzie Magnolia.....Oakahay, Miss.
Owens, Mary Elizabeth.....Oakahay, Miss.
Pearson, James Allen.....Savannah, Ga.
Pemberton, Claude Benjamin.....Shreveport, La.
Penney, Sallie Alabama.....Society Hill, Ala.
Perry, Mattie.....Selma, Ala
Peterson, Surleda.....Rutherford, Ala.
Petite, Edward Paul.....Scranton, Miss.
Polk, Milford.....Pulaski, Tenn.

Porter, Augusta Lumicou.....Montgomery, Ala.
Porter, Ethel Theresa Mary.....Montgomery, Ala.
Powell, Emma.....Blocton, Ala.
Powell, James Madison.....Union Springs, Ala.
Rankins, Lewis Avondale.....Huntsville, Ala.
Raybon, Thomas.....Belle Buckle, Tenn,
Reese, Winston.....LaFayette, Ala.
Reynolds, Samuel.....New Orleans, La.
Rhodes, Dudley Alfred.....Norwalk, Fla.
Richards, Allen.....Bellville, Ala.
Richburg, Steward Leslie.....White Hall, Ala.
Rochon, William.....Bay St. Louis, Miss.
Rodgers, Norman Brown.....St. Louis, Mo.
Rojas, Catalina Hernandez.....Humacao, Porto Rico.
Roper, David Elmer.....Montgomery, Ala.
Rosey, Janie.....Patton, Ala.
Sain, Timothy.....Bolivar, Tenn.
Schell, Vernon Moore.....Irwin, Ga.
Sharp, Edward Eugene.....Montgomery, Ala.
Sheffield, Charles.....Gadsden, Ala.
Sheppard, Ephraim James.....Dawson, Ga,
Simmons, Simon.....Pittsboro, Ala.
Simpson, William Koker.....Notasulga, Ala.
Skipwith, George.....Columbus, Miss.
Smith, Carrie Jessie.....Eufaula, Ala.
Smith, Ernest Benjamin.....Cincinnati, O.
Smith, John Ross.....Lee, Ind. Ter.
Solomon, Nora Varonicle.....Handsborough, Miss.
Steen, William Richardson.....Carlisle, Tex.
Strong, Augustus.....Biloxi, Miss.
Sutton, William.....Bell Buckle, Tenn.
Taylor, Maria Ella.....Muscogee, Ind. Ter.
Thompson, Lillard Charles.....Shelbyville, Tenn.
Todd, Mary Ann.....Union Springs, Ala.
Tullis, Henry Ernest.....Clopton, Ala.
Turner, Willie Mary.....Jacksonville, Fla,
Valdes, Delfin.....Havana, Cuba.
Valentine, Elijah.....Greenwood, S. C.
Viola, Emile.....Velasco, Tex.
Walker, Alice Eva.....Sunshine, Ala.
Walker, Annie.....Houston, Tex.
Walker, Gertha.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Walton, Charles Lemuel.....Aberdeen, Miss.
Warren, William.....Atlanta, Ga.
Webb, Minnie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Whaley, William.....Freeman Village, S. C.
White, John Henry.....Birmingham, Ala.
Wilson, Barton.....Demopolis, Ala.
Wilson, Ulmer.....Cleburne, Tex.
Woodey, George.....Birmingham, Ala.

Woods, Matthew ..... Dover, Okla.
Wright, Edward Benjamin ..... Scranton, Miss.

C Preparatory Class.

Abreu, Ramon Valdes ..... Havana, Cuba.
Allen, Mattie ..... Hillman, Ala.
Alston, William Lee ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Anderson, Douglass ..... Phillips, Fla.
Anderson, Jefferson ..... Birmingham, Ala.
Anderson, Julian ..... Washington, Ga.
Aponte, Virginia ..... Salinos, Porto Rico.
Armstrong, George Amos ..... Cuero, Tex.
Arroyo, Antonia ..... Mayajull, Porto Rico.
Ayers, Albert ..... Rochester, N. Y.
Bailey, Henry ..... Clopton, Ala.
Barrios, Francisca ..... San Juan, Porto Rico.
Battle, Edgar Hugh ..... Jupiter, Ala.
Beaty, Leonard ..... Plains, Ga.
Bibolina, Nicolas ..... Capital, Porto Rico.
Bizzelle, Oscar ..... Brewton, Ala.
Boone, Manless ..... Shreveport, La.
Bridgeforth, Bascomb ..... Strange, Ala.
Bridgeforth, William ..... Strange, Ala.
Broady, Nellie Ellerson ..... Abingdon, Va.
Brown, Robert ..... Augusta, Ga.
Carter, William ..... Aurora, Ill.
Casanova, Maria ..... Havana, Cuba.
Clark, Tillman ..... Mashulaville, Miss.
Clayton, David ..... Canillaga, Ga.
Coar, Lucy ..... Opelika, Ala.
Cochran, Benjamin ..... Pelham, Ga,
Coleman, Madison John ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Colvin, Wellington ..... Anniston, Ala.
Cooper, Lake ..... Franklin, Ala.
Dangerfield, Lula ..... Lobdell, Miss.
Darnaby, Robert Stewart ..... Lexington, Ky.
Davis, Camilla ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Davis, Jerry E ..... Hopkins, S. C.
Day, George Edward ..... Recovery, Ga.
Delifus, Julius ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
Dellingham, James ..... Pointecoupee, La.
Dennis, Julia Lee ..... Rosedale, Ala.
Dillard, Drew ..... Rutherford, Ala.
Dolley, Lawrence ..... Velasco, Tex.
Dyer, Rufus ..... St. Martinsville, La.
Edriera, Nicolas ..... Havana, Cuba.
Edwards, James ..... Marion, Ala.
Elmore, James Sylvester ..... Mobile, Ala.
Epps, William ..... Livingston, Ala.
Fisher, James ..... Beloit, Ala.
Flake, Jenkins Smith ..... Opelika, Ala.

Franklin, Pierre.....Brooks, La.
Garner, Laura Greener.....Philo, Ill.
Gill, Richard.....Pitts, Va.
Gilmore, Captain Samuel.....Mitchell Sta., Ala.
Gomez, Wilmer.....Mobile, Ala.
Hall, James.....Montgomery, Ala.
Hampton, Henry.....Meridian, Miss.
Hardy, Addie.....Baxter, Miss.
Harris, Millie.....Bessemer, Ala.
Hart, William Augustus.....Ramer, Ala.
Hastings, Lizzie Frances.....Nashville, Tenn.
Hayes, George Wesley.....White Mills, Ky.
Head, Augustus.....High Ridge, Ala.
Hinds, Robert.....Ramos, La.
Hoffman, Ophelia Vicie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Howard, Mary Annie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Hudson, Charles.....Robjohn, Ala.
Hudson, Frank.....Ormond, Fla.
Hull, Irene.....Bayou Sara, La.
Humphreys, Israel.....Jacksonville, N. C.
Hurd, Josephine.....Tallassee, Ala.
Ingram, Mary.....Opelika, Ala.
Jackson, Samuel.....Greensboro, Ala.
Johnson, Charles.....Pleasant Hill, La.
Johnson, Charles William.....Kansas City, Kas.
Johnson, George Washington.....Canton, Miss.
Johnson, George William.....Jackson, Miss.
Johnson, Henry.....Windu, Ga.
Johnson, Thale.....Dona Ana, N. M.
Johnson, William.....Jackson, Miss.
Johnson, William Hudson.....Montgomery, Ala.
Jones, Chancellor Buren.....Birmingham, Ala.
Key, Cosley Evans.....Rocky Ford, Ga.
Lawrence, Helen.....Kansas City, Kas.
Lee, Bessie.....Brookhaven, Miss.
Lewis, Birdie.....La Place, Ala.
Lockwood, Carrie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Lucas, Lucy Ann.....Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Malone, Thomas (unclassified).....Marvell, Ark.
Marrero, Armando.....Havana, Cuba.
McCoy, Emma.....Tallassee, Ala.
McKay, Rosa.....Notasulga, Ala.
McMahan, William Arthur.....Union, S. C.
McVay, Henry.....Oscar, La.
Melton, Allie May.....Montgomery, Ala.
Melton, Fannie May.....Macon, Ala.
Mendez, Louis.....Mayaguez, Porto Rico.
Merriweather, William Lutemer.....Jefferson, Ala.
Miles, William.....West Point, Ga.
Milliner, Arthur.....Thornton, Ala.
Mitchell, William Carmer.....Monclosia, La.

Moore, William Tobias.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Moreno, Marie.....Humacao, Porto Rico.
Morris, Ezekiel.....Alexandria, La.
Moultrie, Venus.....Union Springs, Ala.
Murphy, Edward Alexander.....Demopolis, Ala.
Nash, Lula Lucinda.....Ft. Worth, Tex.
Newson, Ada Rosaline.....Mobile, Ala.
Nicholson, Georgia Ann.....Water Valley, Miss.
Nieves, Lina Gozalez.....San Juan, Porto Rico.
Norwood, Rosa.....Mobile, Ala.
Parker, William Jackson.....Morrillton, Ark.
Parks, Lilburne.....Ouachita, La.
Parrish, Benjamin.....Drifton, Fla.
Person, Martha.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Person, Mary.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Phillips, Willie Avery.....Auburn, Ala.
Pratt, Charlotte.....St. Francisville, La.
Pride James, Jr.....Corsicana, Tex.
Ramirez, Sixta.....Havana, Cuba.
Rapley, Benjamin.....Abbeville, S. C.
Redden, John Wesley.....Tallassee, Ala.
Reynolds, Annie May.....Matthew Sta., Ala.
Rhodes, Robert Bob.....Honoraville, Ala.
Roberts, Willie.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
Roman, Louie.....Eufaula, Ala.
Rouzier, Frank.....Jerimie, Hayti.
Satterfield, Maggie Lena.....New York City, N. Y.
Scott, Charles Wesley (unclassified).....Whigham, Ga.
Shaw, George Francis.....Augusta, Ga.
Silver, Katie.....Troy, Ala.
Singo, Caroline Hardy.....Benton, Ala.
Smith, Charles Tee.....Chenango, Tex.
Smith, William Coley.....Motts Mill, Ala.
Solomon, Lelia.....Handsborough, Miss.
Spikes, Berry.....Muscogee, Ind. Ter.
Starks, Archid Washington.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Sterns, John.....Butler, Ga.
Stewart, William.....Vallient, Ind. Ter.
Sugar, Julia Leone.....Muscogee, Ind. Ter.
Talbert, Clark.....Rockmart, Ga.
Tartt, Walter.....Bladon Springs, Ala.
Threatt, Mydonis.....Birmingham, Ala.
Thurman, Wyatt Joseph.....Hogansville, Ga.
Tingman, James Andrew (unclassified).....Bonneaus, S. C.
Vilato, Jose Eleno.....Havana, Cuba.
Viola, Ferdinand.....Velasco, Tex.
Welch, Christina.....Meridian, Miss.
Welch, Corina.....Meridian, Miss.
Williams, Celia Ella.....Hilman, Ala.
Williams, George Elliott.....Brunswick, Ga.
Williams, Isaac Domestic.....Jacksonville, Fla.

Williams, James Bernard..... Montgomery, Ala.
Williams, Laura Alma.....Madison, Ga.
Willis, Edward Bryan.....Vicksburg, Miss.
Wimbly, Mary Willie..... .....Auburn, Ala.
Winston, Clarence Sidney.....New Orleans, La.
Young, Alice Henrietta.....Washington, D. C.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Senior Class.

Bendy, Henry W.....Beaumont, Tex.
Carlisle, Andrew ....Tuskegee, Ala.
Franklin, Benjamin.....Evergreen, Ala.
Johnson, Josiah E.....Montego Bay, Jamaica, B. W. I.
Jones, Wm.....Sturdevant, Ala.
Martin, Samuel.....Suwaunee, Fla.
Miles, William..... .....West Point, Ga.
Whitaker, Itavus T.....Lobdell, Miss.

Middle Class.

Benion, John E.....North Port, Ala.
Bray, John B.....Mitchell Station, Ala.
Brownridge, Wm. M.....Jackson, Miss.
Cochran, Joseph W.....Charleston, S. C.
Cunningham, Edward.....Eufaula, Ala.
Gunn, Simeon.....Opelika, Ala.
Leake, Lawrence M..... .....Crosshill, S. C.
Lawton, Walter.....Cairo, Ill.
Miller, Wm. G..... .....Seguin, Tex.
Squiremack, Johnson.....Columbia, S. C.
Stovall, Joseph.....Candy, Ga.
Taylor, Robertson P.....Burnt Corn, Ala.
Timms, William.....Boston, Mass.

Junior Class.

Anderson, Jefferson.....Birmingham, Ala.
Anderson, Robert B.....Malloryvllle, Ga.
Bailey, Richard R..... .....Cusseta, Ala.
Bridges, Norman D.....Pine Hill, Ala.
Carr, Arthur L.....Jasper, Ala.
Carter, Wm..... .....Auroa, Ill.
Conrad, John H.....Baton Rouge, La.
Davenport, Homer A..... .....Montgomery, Ala.
Davis, Jerry E..... .....Columbia, S. C.
Davis, Thomas E.....Evergreen, Ala.
Gilmore, Captain S.....Mitchell Station, Ala.
Goree, John E.....Selma, Ala.
Hart, Wm. A.....Ramer, Ala.
Hudson, Charles.....Butler, Ala.
Jones, Luther M.....Cayuga, Miss.
Jones, James R.....Scooba, Miss.

Knight, Jonathan,.....Bridgetown, Barbadoes, B. W. I.
Lowe, Charles.....Union Springs, Ala.
Mareace, Andrew J.....Jackson. Tenn.
Maycock, Albert.....St. Lucia Is., B. W. I.
McCarther, Mitchell.....Thomasville, Ga.
McMahan, Wm. A.....Union, S. C.
McWilson, Solomon, Jr.....Tuscaloosa, Ala.
McVay, Henry.....Oscar, La.
McNicholson, Henry D.....Shuqualak, Miss.
Perry, Monroe,.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Pinckney, John W.....Gillisonville, S. C.
Pyos, Frederick R.....Georgetown, S. C.
Rapley, Benjamin.....Abbeville, S. C.
Redden, John W.....Tallassee, Ala.
Riggs, Jerry.....Millview, Fla.
Sain, Timothy.....Bolivar, Tenn.
Starks, Archie R.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Warren, John.....Ozark, Ala.
Young, Alice H. (Mrs.).....Washington, D. C.

Students, Tuskegee Town Night School.

Alexander, Lititie
Belle, Julius L.
Berry, Daw
Bilbro, Lewis
Brown, Lucius
Brown, Jr. Lucius
Brown, Mattie
Browning, Matilda
Bryant, Homer
Chambliss, Aaron
Chappell, Mary Anna
Chappell, M. E.
Clopton, Eddie
Clopton, Minnie
Clopton, Thomas
Cox, Lillia
Cowart, Anna
Cowart, Jessee
Cowart, Judson
Cunningham, Larkwood
Cunningham, Nillie
Daniels, Lucius
Davis, Henry W
Dill, Berryman
Dillard, Calloway
Dillard, Milton
Dorch, Monroe
Echols, Berryington
Echols, Scott
Edwards, Carrie Lee
Edwards ,Millie May
Edwards, W. T.
Elington, (Mrs.)Edith
Fears, Lillai
Forest, Allen J.
Foster, Cleveland
Gibson, Silas
Gosha, John
Graves, Jerry
Green, Charles
Green, Solomon
Grimmitt, King
Hagins, Brooks
Harris, Anderson
Harris, Benjamin
Harris, Eugenia
Harris, Lizzie
Harris, Willie R.
Hart, Henry C.
Hendree, Robert
Hendree, Willie
Hill, Mark
Hoffman, John
Holland, Egypt
Holland, Missouri
Holt, Perry
Holt, Sidney
Holt, Walter
Howard, Aaron
Howard, Culpepper

Howard, John
Howard, Nelson
Howard William
Howard, Willie
Hudson, C. H.
Hudson, Henry
Hughley, Emerel
Hughley, John A.
Hughley, Lottie
Johnson, Aaron
Johnson, Didell
Jones, Charles
Jones, Graves
Jordan, Thomas
Key, D. W.
Kenniebrew, Ollie
Kenniebrew, Virginia
Knight, Lula B.
Ligon, Gary
Ligon, La Fair
Lockett, Annie
Lockett, George
Lockett, Goins
Marcus, Moses
McCoy, Carrie
McCoy, Edgar
McCoy, Griffin
McCoy, Henry
McFadden, Calib Joshua
McKey, John H
Miles, William
Mitchell, Pless
Moore, George
Moore, (Rev.) Isaac.
Moore, Jackson
Mosley, L. W.
Moss, Eddie
Moss, Isaiah
O'Neal, Crawford
O'Neal, Harry
Owens, James
Payne, Henry
Penney, (Mrs.) Lula
Perry, Page
Perryman, George
Peterson, Ella
Peterson, Ida
Peterson, Joe Willie
Pollard, Ishman
Powell, Benjamin
Powell, James
Powell, Tinie
Prince, Samuel
Reynolds, Beatrice
Reed, Daniel
Sanders, Flora
Scott, Lillia B.
Shelton, Willis
Simms, Simuel
Simpson Howard
Spencer, Fred D.
Taylor George
Toland, Safronia
Towns, Silas
West, Emaline
West, Fannie
White, Berry
Wood, Maderson

Cooking Class.

Alexander, Lititie
Archer, (Mrs.) M. D.
Brown, Mattie
Browning, Matilda
Chappell, Mary Anna
Crenshaw, Bettie
Cowart, Anna
Cox, Lilia
Foster, Jimmie L.
Graves, (Mrs) Sarah
Hayes, Ella
Johnson, Didell
Kenneibrew, Ollie
Kenneibrew, Virginia
Knight, Lula B.
Peterson, Ida
Sanders, Flora
Walker, (Mrs.) Savannah
West, Fannie.
Williams, (Mrs.) Addie

States, Territories and Foreign Countries Represented.

Africa		1
Alabama		483
Arkansas		28
Bahama Islands		2
British Honduras		1
California		2
Central America		1
Colorado		5
Connecticut		2
District of Columbia		3
Florida		52
Georgia		212
Illinois		13
Indiana		8
Indian Territory		10
Kansas		6
Kentucky		28
Lousiana		74
Maryland		3
Massachusetts		2
Mississippi		107
Missiouri		18
Montana		1
New Jersey		1
New Mexico		1
New York		11
North Carolina		16
Ohio		13
Oklahoma		3
Pennsylvania		3
South Carolina		86
Tennessee		59
Texas		76
Vermont		1
Virginia		17
Washington		1
West Indies,	Barbadoes	1
	Cuba	17
	Hayti	1
	Jamaica	3
	Porto Rico	16
	St. Lucia	1
	Trinidad	2
West Virginia		3
Wisconsin		1
Total		1,395
Number dismissed and withdrawn		102
Total number of students enrolled during the year		1497
Males		1015
Females		482
Number of students in Tuskegee Town Night School		128
Number of States and Territories represented		34
Number of Foreign Countries represented		11

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